The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906. NO. 42.

PENN'A AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

Secretary Shaw has been sadly out of place as a stump-speaker in Pennsylvania in spite of his discreet avoidance of State issues. He represents the Administration, and his activity as a campaigner will be seized by the Penrose gang as proof that President Roosevelt is on its side.

There is a straight line-up in Pennsylvania this year between the forces of corruption and the forces of reform regardless of political partisanship. The Penrose gang's hope of survival and its means of sustenance at the public crib depend upon defeating the union of Lincoln Republicans and Democrats. It has been in desperate straits and Pennsylvania's prospects for a thorough housecleaning have been steadily improving. Whether or not Secretary Shaw's appearance affects the result, it was untimely. It tends to divert public attention from local issues which are of chief importance.

President Roosevelt must have felt as he stood in front of the State Capitol on the day of the dedication the hopelessness of redeeming Pennsylvania except by a political revolution. The marble walls that towered above him are founded in fraud and rascality. Even a supposedly personally honest Governor like Pennypacker has failed signally to keep swindlers of the Republican machine in check. President Roosevelt himself must have had twinges of conscience for appearing under the shadow of this monument to the corruption of his party in its greatest stronghold. The Penrose gang should be beaten and no honorable Republican should lend it aid or comfort.

Two Commissions paid for the electric wiring of the Capitol, one as a part of the building and the other as a part of the furniture, and now there is something so very wrong about the lighting arrangements that the underwriters will place no risks on the building until changes shall be made, and changes involving work inside the walls are expensive. The building is supposed to be fire-proof, so why should it need insurance? A million and a half dollars have been paid for fire-proof filing cases, and the substitution of plaster of paris composition for carved mahogany should decrease the inflammability.

Candidate Quigley will get a bunch of complimentary (?) votes in Gregg township for performing the crude political stunt of knocking down and out Harry M. Allison when he was a candidate for county treasurer. Quigley clapped his hands for joy, and that is the act that made him begin to think he was crooked enough to be a candidate for state senator—a fit subject for the Penrose gang outfit. He did not misjudge his capacity—the gang is for Quigley. Quigley is no fake gangster; he is the real thing, trimmings and all.

The voters in Centre county will have an opportunity for showing their gratitude to Col. Taylor for leading Centre county to victory in the recent contest for judge as well as many other services rendered the party. A vote for Colonel Taylor for congress will be an expression of gratitude as well as voting for a man who will truly represent the interests of the people in Centre county.

For many years the gang has plastered shut the eyes of the voters in Pennsylvania. The campaign last fall and Lid-lifter Berry have restored the vision to many heretofore blind partizans, and their first discovery is that putty and plaster have been palmed off as solid mahogany.

In order to have the whole capitol steal exposed and the offenders punished it will be necessary to elect senators and representatives opposed to the looting of treasuries. Quigley and Frybarger are not that kind. Cast your ballot against the gang by voting for Dimeling and Noll.

If Jim McNichol would tell all he knows about buying the five Democratic votes for Speaker Marshall there would be great demand for steamer births, and possibly he'd begin to think a trip abroad just the thing for his own health.

Without a doubt Mr. Emery will be able to take care of himself in the libel suit Jim McNichol is talking about. It's an old story, but Jim is displaying wonderful temerity.

Wet weather will be likely to damage the putty and plaster paris capitol, so if you want to see it in all its Pennypacker grandeur go see it at once.

No wonder Governor Pennypacker is getting to look putty-faced. It's the reflection of the capitol trimmings.

Why not take the cue given by Candidate Emery: "He's not worthy of notice." That at least is the truth.

EASTERN SYNOD IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States is in annual session in Lehighton, Carbon county, having convened Wednesday evening and will continue in session five days. The opening sermon was preached by the retiring president, Rev. James Crawford, D. D., of Philadelphia. The day sessions are being devoted to business; the evening sessions, to the Historical Society, Home and Foreign Missions, etc.

The Eastern Synod is composed of twelve Classes, and includes the central and eastern portions of the state of Pennsylvania. It has a membership of 334 ordained ministers, 548 congregations, and 108,378 communicant members. This Synod is a delegated body, and in its annual meeting consists of the ministers and elders chosen by its Classes according to a basis of representation adopted by itself, while other Synods of the Reformed church meet in general convention which consists of all the ministers and one elder from each pastoral charge.

The delegate ministers from West Susquehanna Classes to Eastern Synod are Rev. Daniel Gress, Centre Hall; Rev. H. I. Crow, Hublersburg; Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, Bellefonte, and Rev. K. Otis Spessard, Ph. D., Mifflinburg. The delegate elders are J. Wells Evans, Spring Mills; B. C. Achenbach, Snyder county; C. L. Gerberick, Bellefonte, and A. N. Corman, Rebersburg.

A Teachers' Retirement Fund.

The proposition to be laid before the next Legislature to increase pensions for aged or incapacitated teachers in the common schools, at the instance of county superintendents, will not take the form of general legislation for payment of pensions to teachers in all parts of the State. It is proposed to empower boards of education in cities of the second and third class with the like authority given to the Board of Education in Philadelphia for the establishment and administration of a Teachers' Retirement Fund. The retirement fund is to be made up of one per cent. of the salaries of contributing teachers who have been employed ten years or less in the public schools and two per cent. of the salaries of teachers of over ten years' service, and a contribution out of the general school fund of equal amount if financial conditions warrant.

This is but a half-way pensioning scheme. It is made dependent upon the good will of the teachers, seconded by the good will of the boards of education. It is not compulsory. There is no doubt, however, it would be most beneficial in its operation. It would provide a means of honorable retirement for worn-out men and women largely supplied out of their own earnings which could be accepted with undiminished self-respect and which would make for the greater efficiency of the schools.

LOCALS.

James E. Stover has moved from Bellefonte to Lewistown.

For the past six weeks Charles S. Burris has been one of the assistants at Blackford's Bellefonte restaurants.

Miss Clara Condo, of Penn Hall, one of the Millheim school teachers, was the guest of Miss Helen Bartholomew over Sunday.

Charles Nearhood came to Centre Hall for a short visit. He had been employed at Sunbury for the past few years, but on his return will go to Shamokin Dam.

A Ferguson township correspondent notes: Oscar Heckman is leaving the Fye farm and moving to Gregg township. He will be succeeded by J. Cal. Struble. John Hubler goes to the Keichline farm.

Eight special articles, each of actual importance to the American reading public, and nine short stories of the highest quality are contained in the November Everybody's. It is a number that should make a strong appeal to the widest possible variety of American readers.

This personal appeared in the Mifflinburg Telegraph: Mrs. Jerry Snavely, of Spring Mills, was recently the pleasing guest of her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Lontz. Mrs. Jas. Orwig and daughter, of Williamsport, and Mrs. A. C. Noll and daughter, of Lewisburg, were also guests at their cozy home on Chestnut street latter part of last week.

Rev. Elmer L. Williams, has been transferred from Richmond, Illinois, by the Rock River Methodist Episcopal Conference to the Hermosa M. E. church in the northwestern section of Chicago. Rev. Williams, it will be remembered, is the husband of Miss Kathryn Kerr, formerly of Centre Hall, and consequently this item is of interest to many of the Reporter readers.

The Centre Reporter reprints a brief sketch of the life of George M. Dimeling, of Clearfield, Democratic candidate for State Senator. The sketch is copied from the Clearfield Public Spirit. If the reader comes in personal contact with Mr. Dimeling he will find him to be a man of gentlemanly bearing, affable and possessed of the best of common sense. The campaign is too short for the candidate to make anything like a complete canvass of the two large counties in the senatorial district, but the voter who is in favor of reform of the state government will make no mistake in voting for the Democratic nominee. If elected senator (which it is firmly believed he will be) Mr. Dimeling will be approachable by the humblest of his constituents for any honest cause.

GEORGE M. DIMELING.

George M. Dimeling, the Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Thirty-fourth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Centre and Clearfield, was born in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of his native county, as well as in the hard school of experience. His spare moments were utilized for his personal improvement and were spent in the study of the various works which qualified him so well for a successful business career and which has made for him a well informed and useful citizenship. At the age of thirteen years necessity compelled him to seek employment in the lumber woods and he therefore learned early in life every phase of the work of the logging and timber business. When only seventeen years of age he began as a pilot on Clearfield Creek and the Susquehanna river and "run" a large raft of timber to market at that age. He continued in the lumber business until elected county treasurer in 1893 and has been in the business ever since, being extensively engaged in lumbering at the present time. Endowed with exceptional business ability and sagacity, and possessed of the qualities that win, such as industry, sobriety, indomitable energy, strict integrity and undoubted honesty, he strode rapidly to the front ranks in the political and business fields. In 1898 Geo. M. Dimeling was elected County Chairman, and it was largely through his efforts that George Weaver was elected county treasurer. In 1899 he was again elected county chairman, but his business interests requiring his absence from the county seat much of the time, he resigned during that year. In 1903 he was prevailed upon, because of his past record for fairness to all factions and elements of the Democratic party, to again accept the county chairmanship which he did, the well known result being the election of Hon. Allison O. Smith, President Judge. In 1904 Mr. Dimeling again resigned as chairman. He has resided in Clearfield since 1894 before which time he was a citizen of Bigler township from 1890 to 1894. During these years he was lumbering there and it was from this township that he was elected county treasurer in 1893.

As we said, George M. Dimeling by dint of industry, sobriety, integrity and persistent application to business and without any early advantages, has won his way into the confidence of the larger business world as its sphere widened to him, and held it securely upon merit alone, and as a pioneer citizen of Boggs township, who knew him as a boy, has well said "he deserves the highest honors that can be bestowed upon any native born citizen of Clearfield county." Always a conservative, consistent and considerate Democrat and worthy citizen, he deserves the votes of the people, without regard to party affiliations, and if elected he will regard the office as a sacred trust imposed in him and he will guard the best interests of all the people he represents with his sacred honor.

Success of the Hunters.

Hunters at Pine Grove Mills who are reported as having killed wild turkeys are Captain Kepler, Hon. J. W. Kepler, Frank Davis, John Holmes, Charles Irvin, George Reed, Earnest Hess, John Hess.

Half Million Dollar Fire.

One of the most serious fires that has ever occurred in the history of Altoona started in the new five-story furniture building of Oliver Rothbert on Friday, and before it was brought under control property to the amount of nearly a half million dollars was destroyed.

The Rothbert building and the new theatre of I. C. Mishler were destroyed and the new building of the Order of Elks, which had not yet been completed, was badly damaged. The Altoona Trust Company structure and the office building of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which are on the opposite of the street, was damaged slightly by fire and water.

The Rothbert building carried an insurance of $155,000, Mishler $50,000, and the Elks $20,000. The telegraph and telephone service in the neighborhood of the burned area was interrupted.

Injured by Falls.

The large apple crop in Centre county is responsible for a number of accidents. While picking apples Ellsworth Waite, a farmer near Jacksonville, fell from the tree and sustained two broken ribs and an injury to his head, that effected his mind. Instead of going to his home near by, the injured man wandered off for more than a mile, and when found was unable to render an account of himself. An examination was made by a physician who discovered the injuries. His condition has now much improved, and no permanent ill results are anticipated.

Ex-Treasurer Harrison Kline, of near Bellefonte, although he fell a distance of fifteen feet escaped broken bones, but was badly bruised. He was picking apples and fell from the tree.

W. D. Port, of Pine Grove Mills, in falling from a ladder broke two ribs and otherwise injured himself.

There are twenty-three cases of diphtheria at Du Bois and the officers of the Board of Health are making every effort to prevent the disease becoming epidemic.

LOCALS.

A fifteen pound wild turkey was killed in Sugar Valley by Clayton Pressler, of Penn township.

The third quarterly conference of the M. E. church, Penns Valley charge, will be held at Centre Hall Saturday afternoon.

J. C. Kuhn, farmer on the Benner farm near Old Fort, was a caller Friday. Mr. Kuhn expects to remain on the farm for another year.

The Sunday school convention to have been held at Spring Mills last Friday was postponed until Friday, November 2nd. The original program will be carried out.

L. E. Jones, postal clerk on the L. & T. R. R., is taking a fifteen days' vacation, and during that time expects to devote the time to photography, in which art he is passing the stage of the amateur.

Miss Sallie Riley, a trained nurse, was in town a day or two last week. Miss Riley calls Boalsburg her home, but spends little of her time there, owing to the fact that she is taking care of the sick in all portions of the county.

Sales of farm stock in Penns Valley are below the average of the past few years. This is probably due to the fact of less changes from the farm to retirement or other vocations, the splendid crops of the past season and the good prices obtained for the products of the farm.

While delivering an address at a religious meeting in Shamokin, Prof. J. H. Kurzenknabe, of Harrisburg, received a paralytic stroke, which seriously effected his right side. Prof. Kurzenknabe is well known in Penns Valley having conducted musical conventions in Centre Hall and other points.

With the money made at the "Midway," held in the armory by the ladies of the town a few weeks ago, a new and permanent wing is to be built to the Bellefonte hospital, remarks the Watchman. Plans and specifications have been made and the proper authorities are now advertising for bids for the work. The building of the new wing to the hospital is the beginning of what is hoped will prove eventually to be a large and well equipped institution.

DEATHS.

MRS. SUSAN M. TRAVIS.

The death of Mrs. Susan M. Travis occurred at Columbia, Mo., where she had gone about three weeks ago to spend the winter. Deceased was the daughter of Robert L. and Julia Ann Atlee Williams, and was born near Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, in 1839. She was married in 1861 to William M. Travis, of Graysville, who preceded her to the grave in 1884. She is survived by one son, Robert W. Travis, in the postal service at Dunkirk, N. Y.; one foster daughter, Mrs. Ramsey, of Erie; two sisters, Mrs. Amelia Goodyear and Mrs. Lizzie Williams, and one brother, Atlee Williams, of Altoona.

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

William L. Wilson, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Half Moon Valley, died at his home in Stormstown Wednesday morning of last week of diseases incident to old age. Deceased was born September 5th, 1818, and had resided in Centre county the greater part of his life. He was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived, and is survived by nine children. His only brother, John Wilson, of Loveville, died just two weeks ago.

LEVI QUICK.

Levi Quick, of Moshannon, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wesley Fye, of infirmities incident to old age. He was eighty-nine years of age and was the oldest citizen in Snow Shoe township. He leaves to mourn his loss the following children: Mrs. Wesley Fye and Mrs. John Harshbarger; three sons, viz: William, George and Levi, all of Moshannon.

CHARLES EDWARD ROSSMAN.

Charles Edward, the three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rossman, of Howard, but formerly of Bellefonte, died Wednesday of last week of pneumonia, after only a few days' illness. The remains were brought to Bellefonte and taken to the home of Mr. Rossman's parents at Coleville, from where the funeral was held Friday.

MRS. AMNIE S. AMMERMAN.

Mrs. Annie S. Ammerman died at Lakemont Terrace, near Altoona. She had been a sufferer from cancer of the stomach for several months. Deceased was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Brachbill, and was born in Centre county, being aged forty-four years, five months and six days.

MRS. MARY COOK.

Mrs. Mary Cook died in Buffalo, N. Y., aged seventy-seven years. She was a resident of Philipsburg at one time. A daughter, Miss Mollie, and two sisters—Mrs. Foster Williams, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Rachael Radigan, of Buffalo, survive. Interment was made in Bellefonte.

JAMES A. ROUSH.

James A. Roush, a brother of W. H. Roush, of Pine Grove Mills, died at his home in Milroy of consumption. He was aged forty-nine years and is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sisters, one of the latter being Mrs. Benjamin Corl, of Pine Hall.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS.

William F. Leathers, a veteran of the Civil war and who served two terms as register and recorder of Lawrence county, died at his home in New Castle. Deceased was born in Bellefonte and was aged sixty-five years.

MISS KATE HOOVER.

Thursday afternoon of last week, Miss Kate Hoover, a nurse, fell over dead while taking care of Mrs. Ed. Eckenroth, of Bellefonte. Heart disease was the cause of the death. Miss Hoover was aged about forty years.

Keith's Theatre.

This is the second and last week of H. Hardin Company's presentation of "Starlight," at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Theatre goers are thus afforded another opportunity of seeing this great English sensation. The Keith bill is well filled this week with such numbers as: Chas. Evans & Co., in a one-act farce, "It's up to you, William"; Lee Tung Foo, world's only Chinese baritone; Will Mead and his dog "Sparkle"; Nessen, Hunter and Nessen, jugglers; Halley and Mann, conversational comedians; Lelia Taylor, vocal artist; O'Brien Havel, with Effie Lawrence in "Ticks and Clicks. An extra added attraction are the Three Donals, Herculean acrobats on the silver chains. Mrs. Langtry and her English company are advertised to appear at Keith's during the week of October 29th. Seats on sale now.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Indian Summer—let it come; all are ready.

Otis Hoy purchased the farm of his grandfather in Ferguson township.

The farmer with less work to do than he can manage would be a curiosity.

It will keep the day schools and Sunday schools pretty busy to off-set the skating rink.

Mrs. Stephen Lobaugh has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. L. Kerr, in Centre Hall, during the past two weeks.

This is tree trimming time. Be careful that you do the work carefully. Don't butcher the job. Trimming a tree consists of more than simply whacking off limbs.

An exchange says there are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any mind, and the other is that they haven't any business.

A. G. Noll has moved his saw mill to a tract of timber, one-half mile northwest of Linden Hall, purchased by James Swabb from James Ross, Sr. The timber is being cut into bill stuff.

Eleven head of registered cattle were killed at State College under the supervision of the state department because they were declared to be affected with tuberculosis. The animals belonged to the College Dairy Department.

Messrs. John B. McNitt and Lloyd Aurand, both of Milroy, were in the county over Sunday, the attraction being several fair maidens in Penns Valley. The former was rain-stayed at Spring Mills and the latter at Centre Hall.

Spring Mills merchants enjoyed a good day's trade Saturday. A bunch of wagons, buggies, etc., hitched in a line is the best indication that a business place is near by. There were positive indicators Saturday, and the merchants declared it was just ordinary Saturday trade.

F. K. Carter is steadily employed by George O. Benner at the Star Store. Mr. Benner's business has increased to such an extent that this additional help became a necessity. The Star Store is the outgrowth of an exceptionally modest beginning in the mercantile business in 1889.

While in Centre county Capt. Barclay, the Republican candidate for congress, is in the hands of General Utility Man George Washington Reese, of Bellefonte. Reese has agreed to give Mr. Barclay all the needed tips to carry Centre county—that is to carry the county before the election.

Miss Helen Bartholomew, one of the Tyrone public school teachers, was at her home in Centre Hall over Sunday. She is very much pleased with her work. She has a school of forty-two scholars, and last month the actual average attendance was ninety-eight. That indicates that Tyrone people appreciate schools.

With a view of bettering the service over the free rural mail routes three and four from Spring Mills, Postmaster Chas. A. Krape enlisted the services of Rural Agent William C. Brigham. The routes have been carefully gone over by the routeman, and no doubt minor changes will be made. Mr. Brigham's solution of the question is to more evenly divide the mileage between routes numbers three and four.

The water works, consisting of a double tank with a saw dust filling, on the Rock View farm, near Bellefonte, burned to the ground one night last week. The origin of the fire has not been discovered. The structure was located near to other buildings, and although these were in great danger of destruction there was nothing to do but wait until the fire burned out, which was not until after midnight.

The gourd is a good example of how rapidly the useless develops. What the useless gourd can do in the short time of from four to six weeks is shown by George Bartley, of Spring Mills, who has several specimens on exhibition at the general store of H. F. Rossman. A particular one of these gourds, within six weeks from the time the blossom was fully formed, grew to the length of about six feet. The other specimens developed in four weeks, and are also monsters.

Commissioner Weaver was in town last week, making assessment blank deliveries. The present board of county commissioners is making a desperate effort to keep down the expenses of the county, and at the close of the year hope to have and will have the county finances in a more healthy condition. Bad financiering put the Republican board out of commission and the county into debt. The economy and judicious management of the present board will not be without its reward.

MAY PART FROM HIS AMERICAN WIFE

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Disagree.

MR. VANDERBILT AS CONCILIATOR.

Father of the Duchess Trying to Prevent a Separation—For Sometime the Couple Have Been Living Apart, Owing, It Is Reported, to the Disagreeable Disposition of the Duke.

London (By Cable). — Disagreements between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, which have been prolonged over a period of 18 months or more, English society is convinced, will result in their separation unless the earnest efforts now being made by the father of the Duchess and other relatives result in a reconciliation.

W. K. Vanderbilt, the father of the Duchess, arrived in London on Tuesday and went directly to Blenheim, where his daughter is with her children. The Duke is not at Blenheim, and all negotiations for a reconciliation have been conducted through Mr. Vanderbilt.

Incompatibility is the only reason assigned for the strained relations existing between the Duke and the Duchess. This has become acute during the past 18 months, and they have been apart for increasingly long periods. The Duke's relations with his wife's family have not been cordial for sometime, chiefly due, it is said, to the disappointment to his expectations caused by the second marriage of W. K. Vanderbilt.

Dislikes Americans.

The Duke, according to all accounts, is not blessed with a very amiable temper, and affects an intense dislike for Americans, which is most trying to the Duchess, who has many American friends of whom she is fond.

Nothing annoyed the Duke so much as the frequently printed reports of his having received magnificent presents from his father-in-law. He never neglected an opportunity to deride these rumors. When Sunderland House was being built it was published that this was being done with money furnished by W. K. Vanderbilt as a Christmas present to the Duke and Duchess.

The Duke, angered by the publication, gave out a sharply worded denial, in which he intimated that W. K. Vanderbilt had not given either himself or the Duchess anything beyond the marriage settlements.

No Trouble Over Money.

Close friends of the Duke say he is one of those men who could never be contented or consistently agreeable, and that the question of money really need trouble them not at all, if it were not for other sources of disagreement. Believers in the doctrine of heredity point out that the Duke's father and mother both displayed incompatibility in their marital relations as proof of their theory.

The two children—the Marquis of Blandford and Lord Iver Spencer Churchill—are, of course, a powerful deterrent to the separation of the Duke and Duchess. Their friends sincerely hope that a reconciliation may be effected, although it is said that the family of the Duchess has foreseen the ultimate result for several years.

Because of the fact that the Duke and Duchess have been so much before the public since their marriage, the report of their disagreement and possible separation naturally spread quickly in London society.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Believed To Be Due To The Work Of Burglars.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Ten men were burned to death, two others were, perhaps, fatally injured, and a third was slightly hurt in a fire which destroyed the boarding-house of Mrs. E. E. Wattley, in Third Avenue, between 2 and 3 o'clock A. M.

There were 21 boarders in the house, almost all of whom were street railway employes. In addition there were three other persons—Mrs. Wattley and her two sons. The Wattleys have been accounted for.

All the dead and injured occupied rooms on the second story of the house. The flames enveloped the entire building when the fire was discovered, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the persons on the lower floor made their escape. They saved nothing. Every piece of furniture in the house was burned.

The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Burglars have been detected on the premises twice within the last two months, and Mrs. Wattley thinks the house was burglarized and then set on fire. Thieves were discovered at work during the progress of the flames, and the police were called to keep guard. The 10 charred bodies are at the morgue, where it is impossible to tell one from the other. When the inmates awoke the entire building was wrapped in flames, and the fire burned so rapidly that only a few of those in the house escaped.

To Make Women Eligible.

London (By Cable).—The London County Council decided to petition Parliament to take steps to make women eligible to election to the county council in the same manner and under the same conditions as men.

Shot In The Back.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—Arthur Glover, a private detective, shot and killed Maud Williamson, his paramour, while the latter was at work in the weaving-room of the Sibley Cotton Mill and had her back turned. The grand jury was in session and promptly indicted Glover, who is now in jail, charging him with murder in the first degree. The shooting caused great excitement in the mill district.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Fines aggregating $14,000 were imposed on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Traffic Manager Pomeroy, who gave rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has been subpoenaed to appear in a New York police court to testify regarding vice and crime in the metropolis.

Rev. Dr. C. B. Bridewell, of Atlanta, has been suspended from the Presbyterian ministry, an old sweetheart having won him from his wife.

The American Bankers' Association has formulated a plan for a commission to regulate the issuance of credit and clearance currency.

Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, a daughter of Bishop Potter, committed suicide by hanging herself in a New York sanitarium.

The Standard Oil Company has been found guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade in Ohio.

The grand stand and nine buildings of the exposition at Toronto were destroyed by fire.

The most startling development in the present political campaign in New York came when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, publicly charged that money had been demanded by representatives of the Independence League in consideration of the withdrawal of their candidates in certain districts, and was subsequently served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

Former United States Senator J. D. Walker, in Fayetteville, Ark., fell down a stairway leading to his office and was skilled, his skill being fractured. He was 76 years of age.

The body of Mrs. William Gower, of Bethlehem, Pa., who disappeared a week ago, was found in the canal. She is believed to have committed suicide.

The voting in the election for officers of the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance Companies has begun and will continue until December 18.

A tablet commemorating the first permanent settlement of the old Northwest Territory was unveiled on the college campus at Marietta, O.

Charles Sullivan was shot and killed by John Klein, son of Mrs. Laura Klein, who resented Sullivan's unwelcome attentions.

The advisory board of Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, has resigned, following friction over the district attorneyship contest.

William H. Ellis, a contractor on federal work in Boston, was convicted of the charge of violating the eight-hour law.

Miss Sarah G. Miller, a cousin of the late President McKinley, died in Cleveland, O.

A fire in the business section of Birmingham, Ala., caused losses amounting to $300,000.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway has increased its capital to $100,000,000.

The captain and several passengers of the steamer Zulia, at New York from Venezuelan ports, say that Manuel Silveira, the missing Cuban banker, and his family, on board the steamer Carmelina, arrived at Curacao October 7, and left the following day for Porto Cabello.

President John L. Hamilton addressed the convention of the American Bankers' Association opposing municipal ownership and monopolies.

The New York Central Railroad and Traffic Manager Pomeroy have been found guilty of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company and Edgar & Son, of Detroit.

Governor Brooks, of Wyoming, has asked for federal troops to arrest and remove marauding Ute Indians now in the vicinity of Gillette, Wyo.

In the contest for control of the Illinois Central Railroad at the stockholders' meeting in Chicago President Fish got the better of Harriman.

Fire destroyed an entire block in London, Ky. Loss, $100,000. The county jail was saved after a score or more prisoners had been liberated.

Four persons were killed as the result of a gasoline explosion in a hardware store at Fort Recovery, O.

Foreign.

The Bank of England, without previous announcement, raised its interest rate from five to six per cent. to protect its reserve, and caused an upheaval in the stock market everywhere.

Herr Langenhaus, the German burgomaster who surrendered to a bogus officer, resigned, being humiliated by the ridicule heaped upon him.

Premier Sarrien, of France, announced his resignation to his colleagues, who then resigned in a body.

Jean Paul Casimir Perier, former president of the French Republic, is reported to be seriously ill.

The final step in the demobilization of Russia's great Manchurian army was taken in the issuance of an order disbanding the staff of the army of the Far East, as officially designated, whose commander, General Grodekoff, was lately relieved.

Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, and Prince George of Greece left Copenhagen for Naples bound on a far eastern trip which may include America on the return.

The preliminary investigation into the surrender of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff of his squadron at the battle of the Sea of Japan is, of course, in favor of the Admiral.

M. James, French socialist leader, has received $5,000 from German socialists to assist him in continuing publication of the organ of the French socialists.

Lord William Scully, who owned many thousands acres of land in Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and Missouri, died in London.

The Togi Fishing Company of Japan, which had five men killed and twelve captured when raiding the St. Paul rookery in Bering Sea, have asked the Japanese government to make a claim for damages against the United States government.

It is learned that the savage king Thanh-Their of Annam had some of his wives bound and burned with oil, and the body of one boiled and served for dinner.

THAT WE MAY KNOW WHAT WE PURCHASE

Secretary Wilson Promulgates Pure Food Regulations.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST MISBRANDING

Provisions for Carrying Into Effect the New Statute — No Ingredient Known to Be Deleterious to Health to Be Allowed for Coloring Purposes.

PURE-FOOD REGULATIONS.

Require that ingredients of packages shall be stated.

Require that no ingredients known to be deleterious to health shall be used.

Standard drugs will not be considered adulterated provided they are branded so as to show actual strength or purity.

Poisonous or deleterious preservatives shall only be applied externally.

The label of every product must bear the name of the product and must show whether the article is a compound, mixture or blend.

The use of any false or misleading statements is specifically prohibited.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture promulgated the regulations under which the recently enacted pure food and drug act will be enforced. The commission appointed to prepare the regulations consisted of Dr. H. W. Wiley of the Agricultural Department, Dr. S. N. D. North of the Department of Commerce and Labor and James L. Gerry of the Treasury Department. In a letter to the Secretaries of their several departments they say their agreement on the regulations was unanimous. To the regulations Secretaries Wilson, Metcalf and Shaw have given their approval. The section of the regulations respecting the labeling of products requires that the ingredients of the package shall be stated, so that the purchaser may know precisely what he is buying.

In The Matter Of Coloring.

In the matter of coloring the requirement is made that no ingredient known to be deleterious to human health shall be used by manufacturers. This regulation applies with particular force to the manufacture of candies.

Adulterations, particularly of drugs, is prohibited, but standard drugs will not be considered adulterated provided they are branded so as to show their actual strength or purity.

Misbranding Prohibited.

Poisonous or deleterious preservatives shall only be applied externally and shall be of a kind that will not permeate to the interior of the product, and the preservative must be of such a character that until removed the food products are inedible. Misbranding of food or drug products is guarded against particularly. The label on every product must bear the name of the product, of the manufacturer, and must show whether the article is a compound, mixture or blend; and must designate the ingredients and proportions, in the case of drugs and foods. The use of any false or misleading statements, design or device, on the label is specifically prohibited.

Differences Of Opinion.

It is known that some differences of opinion arose among the members of the Commission respecting important details of the rules. As originally drafted the rules practically prohibited the use of generic names as applied to products of American manufacture. For instance, champagne, as distinguishing a kind of wine, could not be used in connection with an American wine of that kind, because it was held to be misleading, if not actually deceptive. Geographical names, generally, as applied to food or drug products, or to wines and liquors, were not permitted to be used under the regulations as prepared by the Commission.

When the regulations were submitted to the Secretaries of the three departments for approval some changes were made in them of a very important character.

As To Geographical Names.

The use of geographical names, for instance, was provided for in cases it was thought the names were generic or distinctive. It was provided, however, that it should be indicated on the package containing the product that it was of American manufacture. Thus, champagne is required to be labeled American champagne, of California champagne, so that the purchaser, while he knows that he is getting a certain kind of wine, knows also that the wine is made in America and not in France. The regulations apply to other products in a similar way.

It was the effort of the Commission to insure to the purchaser of any food or drug product absolute purity.

Secession In Australia.

Perth, Australia (By Cable).—The legislative assembly by a vote of 19 to 8 adopted a motion that the State of Western Australia secede from the rest of the commonwealth.

Veteran Jurist Dead.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—Former Judge John B. Livingston died at a sanitarium, at Burn Bral, Pa., aged 85. After a continued service on the bench for 30 years he received the unanimous endorsement of all parties and was elected for a fourth term of 10 years, a record rarely equaled in any state. Two years ago his mind collapsed and he was retired. Judge Livingston was a law student of Thaddeus Stevens and was rated as one of the state's ablest jurists.

HERO FUND TO BUY FARM

$2,000 For Children Of Woman Who Lost Her Life.

Pittsburg (Special)—Sixteen more awards of funds or medals were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to individuals that have saved lives and whose deeds of heroism have been brought to the attention of the commission. With the awards just made the total up to date is 47, and it was announced that the delivery of the medals which have been in course of preparation would begin at once.

The commission had an intricate case of previous award before it. About a year ago Mrs. Sadie Lewis Crabbe lost her life in rescuing a negro from drowning near Heathsville, Va. She left a husband and four children, and, at a previous meeting, the commission awarded a silver medal to the husband and set aside $1,000 to purchase a farm for the children. Tuesday the attention of the commission was called to the fact that the husband had remarried, and, to comply with the terms of Mr. Carnegie's maintaining the commission, the amount of money was increased to $2,000, which will be forwarded to a Baltimore trust company.

Among the awards were: A bronze medal to Samuel M. de Sherbinin, 20 years old, a jeweler of Langham, Province of Saskatchwan, Canada, who rescued from drowning, on August 23, 1905, Alfred O. Burnham, a carpenter. A bronze medal to Arthur Simon, 15 years old, of Valpariso, Porter County, Ind., who, on August 24, 1905, rescued from drowning his sister Golda, 17 years old, and a cousin, Mabel Lippman, 15 years old. A bronze medal and $1,500 for the purpose of liquidating the mortgage on his property, to Henry J. Schiller, 31 years old, a baker, of Sandusky, O., for rescuing from drowning Wendell B. Tussing, 16 years old, of Groveport, O., at Lakeside, Ottawa County, O., on August 30, 1905. A bronze medal and $2,000, to be devoted to educational purposes, to William G. Stillwell, 13 years old, an orphan, of Bellaire, Antrim County, Mich., for rescuing from drowning Ruth L. Schoolcraft, 14 years old, on April 26, 1906.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy's Suicide.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—William Schofield, the twelve-year-old son of Fayette E. Schofield, a wealthy manufacturer of this city, committed suicide in the bathroom of his parents' home. When found, he had cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor, and died almost instantly. Not the slightest cause can be assigned for the act of the boy, who was in good health and of a buoyant disposition.

Devastation In Sicily.

Messina, Sicily (By Cable).—Enormous damage was done to this city by a cyclone which swept over the town. Shipping in the harbor was also badly damaged and one vessel was sunk. Numerous casualties are reported, but no definite figures can be given as to the number of killed or injured.

Law Student A Suicide.

New York (Special).—Alfred Holbrook, a law student whose father is thought to reside in Pittsburg, committed suicide by shooting in his apartments here. He was 27 years old. Holbrook had been out of employment for several months. He had said that he was going to Pittsburg to see his father. Holbrook was a native of Lebanon, O., and had attended the University of Tennessee.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Attorney General Moody has announced that he will ask leave to intervene in the first case that comes up under the Employers' Liability Act, in order to argue the constitutionality of the measure.

Brigadier General John J. Pershing has been designated as commander of the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, to succeed General Funston.

The Postoffice Department appointed Miss Lulu B. Harrison letter carrier and Miss Hattie Russell substitute in Mutual, Okla.

The President has decided to make the trip to Panama on the battleship Louisiana. Two cruisers will act as convoys.

Robert M. Elliott, first lieutenant in the Artillery Corps, died from cerebro hemorrhages at Fortress Monroe.

Secretary Taft issued an order establishing a transport service between Newport News and Havana.

Herbert G. Squires, former minister to Cuba, may become minister to Panama.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Calvert, Twenty-fourth Infantry, was murdered by Quartermaster Sergeant Taylor, of Lieutenant Calvert's company, at Albuers, Island of Leyte.

The President has decided to go to Panama on his trip to inspect the canal during November.

The Railway Signal Association selected Milwaukee as the next convention city.

The Chinese Minister has withdrawn his resignation and will resume his duties after an absence of 100 days.

Secretary Root reported that from his observation he was convinced that splendid progress had been made in excavating for the Panama Canal.

Admiral Brownson has assumed command of the fleet in Asiatic waters with the West Virginia as his flagship.

Enrique Cortez, the new Columbian minister, says Columbia is anxious to negotiate treaties with Panama and the United States.

ISLAND SWALLOWED BY A TIDAL WAVE

The Big Steamer Lucie Crushed By The Sea.

25 PEOPLE KILLED, 60 WOUNDED.

The Dead and Injured Are Being Brought to Miami—A Barge Containing One Hundred People Said to Have Been Torn From Its Moorings and Fifty of Her Passengers Drowned.

Miami, Fla. (Special)—The steamer St. Lucie, Captain Bravo commanding, has sunk off the Florida Coast. One of the excursion steamers arrived in port, bringing 60 wounded, who were taken to the hospital, and it is said there are 28 dead bodies to be brought up.

Captain Bravo says that he anchored on the lee side of Elliotts Key, 25 miles south of Miami, and that soon after a tidal wave engulfed the island. He says there were 250 residents on the island, all of whom were lost. The St. Lucie was crushed by the same wave, and of the one hundred persons on board 25 were killed. Captain Bravo was seriously injured.

A barge containing 100 people is said to have been torn away from its moorings at Elliott Key and afterwards picked up near the Bahama Islands, 50 of her passengers being reported drowned.

The St. Lucie's home port was Tampa. She was built in Wilmington, Del., in 1888, was of 105 net tonnage, 122 feet long, 24 in breadth and over four feet depth. She was usually manned by a crew of 13. The St. Lucie had formerly been in service at New Haven.

It is believed now that a portion of the Florida Fish and Produce Company's fleet was destroyed. Manager Adams sent out one of their boats to look for the men and boats and on their return they reported no signs of the fleet. The fishing nets were found strewn upon the shore.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The Red D Line steamer Philadelphia, from Laguayra, Venezuela, for New York, arrived here 48 hours late. Her captain reports that a Dutch steamer was lost in the cyclone at a point between Curacao and Laguayra.

The Philadelphia encountered the cyclone upon leaving the harbor at Laguayra on Monday. She was blown ashore and slightly damaged. This and the heavy weather accounted for her delay in reaching here.

Twenty miles of railroad connecting Laguayra with Caracas have been totally destroyed by the storm, according to officers and passengers of the Philadelphia.

NAVY HAS BEEN INSULTED.

Indignant At Hotel For Refusing Admission To Bluejacket.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—On receipt of orders from Washington, Commander S. H. Harlow, of the naval recruiting station at Pittsburg took up the case of Seaman John Crouse, who some days ago was denied admission to the dining room of the Hotel Marietta, at Connellsville, Pa., the clerk taking the ground that he was not clothed properly and that "too much of his neck showed."

Commander Crouse spent a day in Connellsville and came back to submit a lengthy and indignant report to his superiors at Washington. The officers takes the ground that the actions of the hotel people were nothing but an insult to the Navy Department. Commander Harlow said: "This has got to be a serious matter and the whole Navy Department has been aroused. Seaman Crouse was working in advance of me in Connellsville and had to wear his uniform. If our sailors are refused bed and board because they wear the uniform of Uncle Sam I may as well pack up and go home. The Department will not stand for such things, for they are a direct insult."

BABY OVERBOARD.

Strenuous Moments For Skipper Of An Atlantic City Yacht.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Capt. Elmer Blackman was taking his wife and baby from Beasley's Point, on the mainland, to Scullville when a half gale struck his yacht, Bird.

The Captain, engaged in his work of steering through the squall, did not notice the danger to the baby until his wife's screams drew his attention to the baby carriage, which was floating by the side. He managed to seize the carriage but the baby slipped out of it. He dived over the stern while the mother grasped the wheel and brought the craft up into the wind. The father soon recovered the child, which, buoyed by its thick clothing, was not much damaged by its salt water bath.

Unwelcome Suitor Shot.

Chicago (Special).—The attentions which Charles Sullivan, 25 years old, a cigarmaker, paid to his landlady, Mrs. Laura Klein, 40 years old, cost him his life. He was shot and killed by John Klein, 21 years old, the landlady's son, according to the police. Mrs. Klein, it is said, gave her son the revolver from which the shot was fired. Klein was arrested.

Six Thousand Lost In Wreck.

Oklahoma City, Okla. (Special).—Two consignments of money amounting to more than $6000 were lost in the wreck of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train which plunged into the Cimarron River, near Dover, Okla., several weeks ago, and agents of an Iowa insurance company are trying to trace one of the consignments, a registered package containing $5000. The money is believed to be buried somewhere in the quicksands.

DANGER OF THE SUBMARINE

The French Press Wants Their Use Prohibited.

Paris (By Cable).—The cause of the disaster to the submarine boat Lutin, involving the loss of 16 lives, is still a mystery. The naval officers are generally of the opinion that when Lieutenant Fepoux ordered the boat to be submerged in the rough sea running the helmsman depressed the rudder too much and the Lutin pitched to the bottom, overturning her accumulators and suffocating the crew with the fumes from the acids before they had time to release the safety weights or the telephone buoy.

The water pressure is 60 pounds to the inch at the depth where the submarine boat lies, which, it is believed, would be sufficeint to start her plates, especially if it is true, as announced in a special dispatch from Bizerta, that the Lutin stranded a fortnight ago; that her hull may have been injured and that she was not docked after having been hauled off.

The Ministry of Marine is coming in for a lot of criticism, owing to its failure to properly equip the Bizerta Naval Station with salving apparatus, as it was proposed to do after the disaster to the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank last summer off Bizerta. Some of the newspapers express the opinion that the repeated accidents to submarine boats should lead to an international agreement to prohibit their use, claiming that it is proved that they are more dangerous to their own crews than they are ever likely to be to an enemy.

The Ministers of the Marine, accompanied by Vice Admrial Barnard and three technical engineers, constituting a body of inquiry to investigate the disaster, has started for Bizerta.

Dragging On The Sunken Vessel.

Bizerta, Tunis (By Cable).—After much effort, divers succeeded in placing a hawser from the Cyclopes under the bow of the sunken submarine boat Lutin and then tried to get a chain under her stern. The dragging was done by two torpedo boats, four tugs and small boats from the British warships.

It was established that the crew of the Lutin consisted of two officers and 14 men.

The autrorities here deny that the disaster could have originated in the injuries sustained by the Lutin when she stranded a fortnight ago, as on that occasion she grounded at the entrance of the inner port, on a solid bottom, and backed off without any assistance. Later the hull of the submarine boat was examined by divers, who pronounced it to be uninjured.

Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commander of the British Mediterranean fleet, telegraphed to Admiral Bellus that, in addition to the ships sent, all the resources of the British Mediterranean fleet were at Bellue's disposition. The latter thanked Lord Beresford in the name of the French government.

VICTIMS OF GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Four Killed and a Hundred Injured In Celina, Ohio.

Celina, O. (Special).—Four persons were killed and a hundred were injured, most of them slightly, by an explosion of gasoline in Meinerding's store, at Fort Recovery. Fire followed the explosion, destroying buildings worth $100,000. A traveling salesman is missing and may be added to the dead.

The explosion occurred in the rear of the Meinerding store, where Charles Wagner was supposed to have been at the time. What caused the explosion is not known. Fire followed, and the entire town on the west side was soon ablaze. Calls for help were sent out in all directions, and firemen from Portland, Ind.; Coldwater and St. Henry, Ohio, arrived and assisted in getting the fire under control.

The buildings destroyed by the explosion and fire are: Meinerding store, Journal Printing Office (owned by A. A. Kolp), Heiby saloon, bank of Fort Recovery, Snyder's livery barn, B. W. Roop's residence, barn and blacksmith shop, Morvelius' Opera House, and Home Telephone Exchange. All the window glass in Fort Recovery was broken.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Southern Railway's annual report shows 1 per cent. earned on the common stock, after charging off $1,000,000 for improvements.

Edward B. Smith & Co. won their suit in the Bay Shore Railroad case. They bought the property last Spring for $756,000.

Tennessee Coal & Iron directors decided to issue the $3,800,000 of new stock which they are authorized to sell. The money will be spent on improvements.

London's tonnage traffic last year was over 17,000,000 tons, Liverpool, 11,000,000 tons, and Hamburg 10,000,000 tons. These are the three greatest ports of Europe.

Traffic has so far regained its normal status in San Francisco that the Railways Company earnings on some days now exceed $19,000. This was the average for last year.

There has been paid to fire sufferers in San Francisco up to the present time $150,000,000. Local estimates there say that $58,000,000 is still owing by the insurance companies.

"I believe the increase in the Amalgamated Copper dividend is being used to liquidate the general market," was the private message received from a prominent New York banker by Winthrop, Smith & Co.

Chicago & Northwestern stockholders have voted to increase the capital stock to $200,000,000, as recommended by the directors. The amount now outstanding is $70,000,000. Chauncey Keep was elected a director to succeed the late Marshall Field.

Pressure to sell Union Pacific is disliked by the bull speculators.

Whistling.

In boyhood when you journeyed home
And darkness wrapped the world,
Weird beasts and ogres lurked about,
Each bush an imp would hold.

The rocks took unfamiliar shapes,
The trees were stiff and stark,
And then to keep your courage up
You whistled in the dark.

You travel through this vale of tears
In darkness wrapped around;
You do not know from where you came
Nor whither you are bound.

Strange shapes arise on every side
More dread than goblins are,
Devourers worse than ogres grim
Your shadowed pathway bar.

And then you strike Old Hundred up
Your spunk to keep a spark,
For, after all, what is a hymn
But whistling in the dark.
—McLandburgh Wilson, in the New York Times.

Peter the Wicked

As we drew near the corner of our own street, blissfully treading our pleasant homeward way, and already enjoying in anticipation the old-fashioned sago pudding—with raisins in it that Alicia had promised to have for desert that very night, a certain dog solemnly emerged from the gloom, seized the evening paper with a gusty sort of sigh, and then trotted ahead, the very picture of mournful resignation, ears flapping in a dismal manner and tail trailing along behind at the most melancholy angle imaginable.

"Why, Fido!" we cried, in a rich, manly bass voice. "Why, Fido!"

But Fido never faltered. He seemed rather in some mysterious way to give his fat old back an ominous aspect, as if here was a dog who seldom complained, but when he was put upon, it was far too serious a business to be smoothed over by a few fine words.

And vainly was it also that we bent over—as we walked—and gave him a pat. And vainly was it that we sounded an alarm against a mythical cat. And vainly, too, did we walk faster, emitting encouraging noises and trying to warm Fido into the exuberance of a gallop; for although he had to twinkle his desperate old legs at an incredible speed to preserve his trot, his ears only flapped in a still more dismal manner and his tail trailed along behind more abjectly.

Thereupon, strangely disturbed, and fearing we knew not what, we ran up our front steps, and were much relieved to find Alicia waiting just inside the hall to give us our customary good one. But even as we went through this pleasing little ceremony, Peter dodged from behind Alicia's skirts, up-ended, tapped Fido on his nose, and then trotted into the dining-room with an impudent wave of his tail, while Fido dropped the paper, the better to look lugubrious, as he mutely invited us to bear witness to this outrage.

"Whatever's the matter with Peter?" we demanded, as soon as we could catch our breath. "Poor old—"

"Sh!" cautioned Alicia, in a whisper, while a loud purring noise sounded from the dining room, as if there was a cat who was not afraid of any dog that ever lived. "Don't encourage them, George. I'm trying to get them to make friends again."

"Make friends?" we cried, as Fido looked at us in sad-eyed wonder at our neglect to tell the shameful Peter what we thought of him. "Make friends?"

"Yes," said Alicia, raising her dear little eyebrows and shaking her head. "I've had the awfullest day with them. But never mind. Dinner's ready, and I've got such a pudding."

So down we sat—as soon as we could manage it—and tried to give ourselves up to the enjoyment of thinking about the pudding and listening to Alicia's evening budget of news; but whenever our eye wandered over to Fido, that faithful old prince sighed, and the more he sighed the more Peter strutted round him, purring loudly, irritating Fido with his tail, walking on the tips of his toes to look large and imposing, and swaggering in his gait whenever Fido relieved himself of a particularly eloquent sound of sorrow.

"Is he looking at you?" asked Alicia. "Throw him a bit of meat, George, to cheer him up. I've had the awfullest time with them today. You've no idea."

Accordingly, we threw Fido a bit of meat to cheer him up; but Peter intercepted it nonchalantly, meanwhile making a feint at Fido's nose, and then eating the meat with such a noise that Fido almost wept. Then Peter resumed his bullying walk round the long-suffering Fido, pushing against him at times as if he would just as soon shove Fido out of the room as look at him.

"Don't say anything," whispered Alicia, "but throw him another bit of meat, George. Throw it when Peter isn't looking."

But this was a difficult task, for while we were cutting a bit of meat to the proper size, the pets perceived it, and every time we started to throw it to Fido, Peter up-ended with a jovial air, making a pass at Fido's nose as he did so, until finally, when we solved the problem by handing the bit of meat to Fido in person, Peter snatched it from the dear old dog's very mouth, and ate it himself so openly, so noisily, so ostentatiously, so insultingly, that Alicia was moved to open championship of Fido the Wronged.

"Poor old Fido!" she cried. "It's a shame! I'll fix that wicked Peter, though. I'll fix him!"

And with determination written large all over her dear little person, Alicia cut a whole slice of meat into appropriate little bits, poured gravy on them, and showed the net result to Fido, who sighed, while Peter, purring in a very ecstasy, shoved Fido back, and indicated to Alicia that the place for her to put the plate down was right in front of him.

"Now, George," said Alicia, "you hold Peter."

"Hold him?" we asked. We had held Peter before under similar circumstances. "Can't we shoo him into the pantry and close the door?"

"No," said Alicia. "I want to punish Peter by letting him see Fido eating."

"Here, Peter, Peter!" we began, without making too much noise about it. "He won't come," we concluded.

"George!" cried Alicia, as no one but Alicia can.

On that moment we seized Peter, and Alicia put the plate down.

"Hold him!" she cried. "Hold him, George!"

Fido advanced upon the plate with such a proprietary look of anticipation that Peter simply couldn't stand it, and struggling free with one frenzied contortion, he bounced upon the plate so tempestuously that his whiskers and the end of his nose became beaded with gravy.

This gave him a very fierce and unusual look, so that, together with the noise he made and the way he cut off all approach to the plate, Fido got nothing but one wretched, bony bit, that gave him more trouble than it was worth, anyway.

"But what's it all about?" we cried, after Fido had scuttled away under the sofa with a long, husky, despairing growl. "How did it start?"

"George, I'll tell you," said Alicia, moving the fern so that she could see us. "First thing this morning that spotted dog that lives down in the Hollow—you know—came up the hill, and what did he do but come right in our back yard! I was looking through the pantry window, and I saw it all. And Fido"—a mournful tap of a tail sounded underneath the sofa. "Good old Fido!" cried Alicia. "And Fido," she continued, "was asleep in the kitchen, as good as gold." The mournful tapping still continued. "But Peter was out in the yard!" cried Alicia—whereat the tapping noise stopped in sulky silence. "And what did that spotted dog do but begin to scatch up Fido's bones you know, the bones that he had buried."

And we nodded as Alicia paused for breath, all rosy with earnestness and sparkling with the climax still to come.

"Well," she went on, "I was just going to wake Fido up, so that he could go out and mind his bones, when what did I see but Peter, creeping up behind him like this," and Alicia rose and tiptoed gently to the pantry door.

"How?" we asked according to our invariable rule whenever Alicia illustrates by pantomine. "How?"

"Like this!" she cried, and intently tiptoed back to her chair again.

"Ah," we murmured.

"Yes," cried Alicia, with spirit, "I was looking through the pantry window, and saw it all! And when Peter got close behind him, he crouched down, lashed his tail, and sprung upon him."

And Alicia, breathless, showed us just how with her hands.

"Sprang on him?" we repeated.

"Sprang on him!" cried Alicia, still breathless, and showing us how again. "And, George—of all things! If you'd only seen that spotted dog run out of our garden! And Peter after him! Something fierce!" she cried. It is Alicia's only bit of slang. "George, it was something fierce!"

"But why does—"

"Well, when Peter came in the house he seemed to think that all dogs were afraid of him, and he started on poor old Fido. Oh, I've had such a time with them all day! If I put Peter out, he swaggers round, looking for more dogs,—he's been down in the Hollow twice—and if I keep him in he tries to make Fido fight; but Fido's a gentleman"—the mournful tapping was resumed beneath the sofa. "Good old Fido!" cried Alicia. "It's a shame!"

"Well," we remarked, "it looks as if Peter had got over it at last."

"Why?" asked Alicia, who couldn't see because of the fern. "Why, do you think so, George?"

"He's down here, playing with Fido," we smiled, "lying on his back and rolling over and—"

"George, stop him!" cried Alicia, springing up. "That's just what he did this noon, and—"

But the warning came too late. Faithful Fido's howls rent the air, and as he resolutely refused to stay in the house any longer with such a wicked cat, we had to hold him in—under orders—while Alicia opened the kitchen door and proceeded to shoo Peter out.

As for Peter, he dodged in and out of the kitchen, and the dining-room with an air of defiant jocularity, and when at last Alicia got the broom to him, he turned deliberately round in the kitchen doorway and gave us a truculent leer.

We were still comforting Fido when a terrible noise sounded from up the garden.

"He's after Mrs. Potter now!" cried Alicia, in despair, and out we flew to the rescue.

From a distant corner of the yard strange sounds were heard, and strange sights were seen as Mrs. Potter danced round on alternate feet, and through all this flapping of wings and shrill cries of warfare the dim form of Peter, the wicked cat, could presently be discerned, crouching in a corner, and wincing and blinking his eyes apprehensively every time Mrs. Potter made a peck at him.

After Peter had been rescued, and Alicia had made him make friends with Mrs. Potter—a task requiring great diplomacy — we carried the shamefaced Peter back to the house, Fido trotting along behind with a singular air of satisfaction.

And here we are. Peter has finally been persuaded to hold up his ears with some approach to his usual jauntiness. Fido is "sitting up" looking pleasant and catching an unheard-of number of bits of meat in rapid succession, while Peter has humbly tucked his two front paws beneath him, and is lying by Fido's side.

"Kiss him, Fido!" cried Alicia. "Kiss him nice!"

And as Fido makes a hasty and general lap at Peter's head, both the pets sigh with a great content.

"Cock-a-doodle-do-o-o!" cries Mrs. Potter, from the garden in sleepy tones. "Cock-a-doodle-dododo."

And as at last we turn to that famous old-fashioned sago pudding—with raisins in it—peace, sweet, balmy peace, has settled on our household once again.—Youth's Companion.

"WISE MONEY."

Influences Brought to Bear on the Man in the Betting Ring.

The betting ring is a whirl of excitement, augmented by the appearance of the "wise money," this coming from the punters, who are supposed to know a little more than any one else.

These men bet large sums, varying from $2,000 to $10,000, and are supposed to make princely incomes by so doing, says a writer in Outing.

Look through the list of plungers of even five years ago, and with the exception of the deceased Pittsburg Phil what is the individual bank account?

This whirl upsets the individual judgment, causing a man to switch from a preconceived horse with a chance to win, according to his individual ideas, to another horse of which he knows nothing but rumor. This departure from the one beaten track of each individual is just as fatal in racing as in any other business.

Take the bookmaker as an instance, sitting day by day, letting the public make selections and steadfastly wagering him the said selections will not win, certain that he has 60 per cent. in his favor at the start.

Realizing this the bookmaker spares no effort to augment the swirl. Hence the clever delay in the announcement of the prices, the constant rush of the messengers and the intermittent and startling variations of prices in the individual book.

No matter whether the individual bookmaker has done any business on that particular horse or not, he varies the prices in obedience to the index of the figurehead, thus keeping up the guessing hurrah.

Ninety per cent. of the wild rumors as to the trials, the condition, the chances, of certain horses in each race have their genesis with the bookmakers, who know that nearly every man, even those of long years of experience, is looking for information.

So, from time to time, wild rushes are precipitated. where from, no one knows. There comes an apparent plunge on two or three horses no one thought seriously of.

The prices are cut from 50 to 1 to 10 to 1, some one starts a whisper "from the stable," and the weaker of the visitors are hooked. Take up any tabulated chart of any day's racing and note the long shot horses played down which finished nowhere.

One can never find a central figure for such a vortex. "Stables" do not put their money down that way. It is to the interest of the stable, equally with the interest of the bookmaker, to keep any such legitimate transaction as much from the notice of the public as possible.

A Pensioner of Charles X.

Although France has witnessed thirty-six years of republic, preceded by twenty-two years of empire and by some eighteen years more of limited monarchy, there has lingered on until the past week the last item on the civil list of the last King of France, Chales X. In 1830 Chales granted a pension of 1,300 francs a year to one of his men servants. And year in and year out ever since, whatever system might be up or down, the good fellow has religiously presented himself on pension day to draw his 1,300 francs, and just as religiously every succeeding finance minister has had it ready for him. The old worthy has just died, a centenarian.—London Globe.

The Lobster an Idiot.

The best naturalists remain timorous enough and hesitate to dogmatize. Take the case of the lobster. Poke him here, he does this; poke him there, he does that; poke a thousand of him in the same way, and they do the same things. Shall we, therefore, conclude that the lobster lacks mentality, that he's a mere machine; that he doesn't even know he's a lobster? By no means. All we can affirm with scientific justice is that apparently—and only apparently—he's an idiot. The way to know for sure—is to be a lobster!—Boston Transcript.

There are two thousand Mohammedans resident in London. A mosque is about to be erected in the vicinity of Hyde Park.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

A bowl of soup donated by a kindly disposed neighbor was responsible for the fatal injury to Mrs. Mary Ferry and the wounding of her 10-year-old daughter, Rosie, by a disease-crazed husband at Phoenixville. Mr. and Mrs. James Ferry, with their seven children, live on the outskirts of town and are in extremely poor circumstances. Mrs. Ferry has been an invalid for seven years. Her husband, too, is afflicted. Not satisfied with the meat and potatoes which accompanied the soup, Ferry demanded the broth also, and because he was refused took a revolver from his pocket and shot his wife four times. Little Rosie, while trying to shield her helpless mother, received one of the bullets in her neck. The mother's death is looked for at any time. The daughter will probably survive. The condition of the other children was pitiable and they are being cared for by sympathetic neighbors. Ferry was locked up to await the result of his horrible crime. He comments on his terrible act with apparent indifference. "They starved me to death," he mutters, "and I would not stand for it. I don't care if I kill her, but I didn't mean to hit Rosie."

A tramp with a pillow was determined to ride on the cowcatcher of the passenger train leaving Nescopeck early the other morning for Hazleton. The man climbed on the engine and arranged a comfortable berth, but was found by trainmen. He eluded them, however, and was on the engine when it pulled from the station. Men in the yard saw him, had the train stopped and handled him in such a manner that he gave up his project.

When Warren Ebeft, a brakeman on the 12.38 train through Lanedale, turned over to the railroad officials a suit case which had been left on his train, and saw thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry when the officials opened the case, he gasped. The suit case was the property of a Philadelphia jeweler, who had left the train, forgetting to take the suit case, and the jeweler sent Ebert a diamond shirt stud worth about $100 as a reward.

The Gideons School, in East Penn Township, has just closed its first month without a pupil in attendance. Elmer E. Seigerwalt is the teacher and he has opened school on time each morning and closed just as formally. The school was attended last year by thirty-two pupils, but parents refused to have them vaccinated and all have been refused admittance this term in consequence. The Courts will probably be called upon to settle the various phases of the case. The district School Board will refuse to pay Steigerwalt his month's wages, it is said.

Typhoid fever, attributed to the eating of oysters which were contaminated by sewage, prevails in Lower Macungie Township to an extent that causes considerable alarm. Dr. M. F. Cawley, health officer of Lehigh County, made an investigation and found seven cases. In no instance could the origin of the disease be traced to the milk, water or food supply that was in regular use, but Dr. Cawley learned that each of the afflicted persons had eaten raw oysters last month, and all had bought the oysters from the same dealer.

The twelve miners employed in the lower shaft of the old Dull workings of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, at McVeytown, fell ninety feet, huddled up in a narrow cage, and all escaped serious injury. After the noon meal the men stepped into the cage; at that instant the brake on the drum became jammed and the engineer lost control of the machinery.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson Farquhar, widow of the late Rev. John Farquhar, who for twenty years was a pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lower Chanceford, York County, died in her 84th year, of pneumonia. Mrs. Farquhar was notable for her high Christian character and her devotion to her church and family.

Uria L. Glessner, aged 47, a wealthy Milford Township farmer, attempted suicide in his barn near Rockwood, by hanging himself with binder twine. His wife found him in an unconscious condition suspended by the neck. She quickly cut the rope with a knife that her husband had been using, and then fainted. Her screams had attracted neighbors to the scene. They found Glessner clasping his wife's arm. The couple were restored to consciousness and both will probably recover. Glessner was despondent over financial loss.

Ed Thompson and Clint Coefield, two fourteen-year-old boys, discovered a broken rail on the Franklin Branch of the Erie Railroad near Franklin. As the passenger train from Oil City, which connects with the New York and Chicago trains at Meadville, approached, Thompson threw off his red necktie and waved it frantically. The engineer saw the signal and stopped his train. He said the train would doubtless have been wrecked had it struck the curve at full speed.

Reading hunters of pheasants and wild turkeys have returned home with empty game bags since the opening of the season on Monday. Several managed to drop a pheasant or two in the Blue Mountains near Hamburg, and a few squirrels, but they report that game is generally scarce.

Jacob Beitzel, president of the Dovers' and Mechanics' National Bank, York, was injured in a runaway accident. He was about to step into his buggy in front of the bank, when the horse become frightened and while trying to get the animal under contral, Mr. Beitzel was thrown on the pavement. He sustained numerous cuts and bruises.

Allentown's fifteenth silk industry will be established in East Allentown where Kalterback & Stephens, of Brooklyn, are building a ribbon plant, employing 500 hands.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to . . . GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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WISE WORDS.

A man may build a palace, but he can never make of it a home. The spirituality and love of a woman alone can accomplish this.

If we are contented to unfold the life within, according to the pattern given us, we shall reach the highest end of which we are capable.

By proper training the depressing emotions can be practically eliminated from life and the good emotions rendered permanently dominant.

Tens of thousands of people fail because they love their ease too much. They are not willing to put themselves out to sacrifice comfort.

Every time you crowd into the memory what you do not expect it to retain, you weaken its powers, and you lose your authority to command its services.

No life amounts to much until it has a program—something definite, something particular. Nothing else can take the place of it. Education cannot, talent cannot, genius cannot, hard work cannot. Until there is a definite aim, the energies will run to waste, the ability be squandered. The faculties deteriorate when working without a definite aim.

Business is not only a great civilizer of nations and of peoples, but also the greatest educator and developer of character in the world, for it is a perpetual school, a great life university where we do not go to recite and hear lectures for three or four hours a day for a few years, but where we are constantly studying and practicing, almost from the cradle to the grave.—Success.

RELY ON YOURSELF.

Nothing better could happen to the young man, who has the right kind of grit, than to be thrown on the world and his own resources. A well-to-do judge once gave his son $1000, and told him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the first year, his money all gone, and with several extravagant habits. At the close of the vacation the judge said to his son:

"Well, William, are you going to college this year?"

"I have no money, father."

"But I gave you $1000 to graduate on."

"It is all gone, father."

"Very well, my son, it is all I could give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world."

A new light broke in upon the vision of the young man. He accommodated himself to the situation; again left home, made his way through college, graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the State of New York, entered the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and has made a record that will not soon die, for he was none other than William H. Seward.—Self-Help.

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. 1y06

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY
Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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H. G. STROHMEIER,
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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
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Don't fail to get my prices

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Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
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ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address, John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.
For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.
For Congress :
H. S. TAYLOR,
of Centre County.
For State Senate :
GEORGE M. DIMELING,
of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.
For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

Penny's New Song.

From the North American.

Sing a song of putty,
Plaster, nails and glue,
"Just like mahogany"
When they got through.
When the place was opened
Penny 'gan to sing.
Wasn't Mr. Berry mean
To show up everything?

LOCALS.

Cleve Gentzell, of Spring Mills, is now numbered among the papas.

The new postmaster at Madisonburg is John F. Miller. He is successor to Mr. Hazel, deceased.

The excursion to Harrisburg Saturday will be largely patronized from points in Penns Valley.

Miss Kathryn Heinle, daughter of Senator W. C. Heinle, has entered a school of elocution in Philadelphia.

On account of a paralytic stroke received some time ago, L. C. Rearick, of Bellefonte, is still confined to his home.

Mrs. A. Walters and Mrs. S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, last week went to Mt. Union where they will spend some time with Prof. and Mrs. S. Ward Gramley.

William Oles and Miss Pearl Shimp, of Lewistown, drove to Centre Hall Saturday and returned Monday. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Luse.

Prof. Cyrus Grove, superintendent of public instruction in Stephenson county, Illinois, is a candidate for re-election. Mr. Grove is a native of Potter township, and has been one of the most successful and popular superintendents that county has had in many years.

A slight wound on the hand of Rev. W. B. Cox, pastor of the United Evangelical church, Bellefonte, became ulcerated and twice the lance was used to relieve the pain. The injury was caused by the spur of a rooster coming in contact with the reverend who was preparing to decapitate the fowl.

On account of the arrival of a daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sidney Kuhn, at White Deer, Mrs. J. C. Kuhn, of Centre Hall, has been at that place for the past few weeks. The proud father is employed by Witmer & Steel, the extensive lumbermen, as engineer at the White Deer mill.

H. G. Strohmeier, the Centre Hall granite dealer, was at Glen Iron last week where he erected a monument and head stones. While in Union county he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin J. Shirk. Mrs. Shirk before marriage was Miss Marjorie Sweetwood, known to many of the Reporter readers.

The Pennsylvania Telephone Company has issued a new directory. The farmer lines, organized under the Patrons Rural Telephone Company, are grouped in the latter pages of the book. On page ten of the directory, under the caption, "How a telephone call should be responded to," is a bit of information that should be noted by every telephone user.

Ex-Senator W. C. Heinle and George M. Dimeling, the Democratic nominee for State senator, made a tour through Penns Valley last week in the interest of the latter's candidacy. Mr. Heinle is acting the part of an honorable gentleman, and since he was not renominated for state senator he is not spending his time sulking, but is actively engaged in the interest of Mr. Dimeling's campaign. This is the spirit that should prevail among all candidates for office—the successful aspirant should have the loyal support of his fellow candidates for the nomination. Mr. Heinle is not only doing a justice to Mr. Dimeling, but to himself and the Democratic party. The example is one that should be noted by local politicians.

HUNTER SHOT FOR WILD TURKEY.

The Accident Happened in the Brush Valley Mountains, the Victim Being Ammon Walker, of Rebersburg.

The first serious shooting accident of the season in Clinton county occurred Saturday afternoon in the Brush Valley mountains, near Tylersville. Ammon Walker, of Rebersburg, and William Bletz, of Tylersville, were out hunting and became separated. Later Walker heard the call of a wild turkey and imitated the fowl in order to lure it towards him. Bletz heard the imitation call, and thinking it was a turkey, answered it. The two men, unaware of each other's proximity, came closer together, when Bletz espying something moving through the underbrush, which he mistook for a turkey, fired a charge of "turkey shot" at the object. The next instant he was startled to hear cries of pains and groans coming from his companion, Walker, who received a large portion of the load of shot in his head.

The injured man was assisted to the road, a wagon was procured and he was taken to his home at Rebersburg, where Dr. J. W. Bright removed the several shot and dressed the wounds. One shot entered the foreheard, another the cheek just below the eye, while a third entered the mouth.

While painful, the wounds are not considered dangerous by the physician, who expects the patient to recover, unless something unlooked for should develop.

Hand Car in Splinters.

Some of the trackmen belonging to the Paddy Mountain crew on the L. and T. R. R. made a narrow escape from being run down Saturday night. The men were on their way to Coburn on a hand car when the train going east for the Pennypacker excursionists came along. The men made their escape, but the hand car was broken into splinters.

It's a Real Bear.

A large black bear has been disporting himself on Nittany Mountain, above Centre Hall. Not less than a half dozen persons at various times have had a good view of him. Byron Garis was the last to see him, but having nothing but a single barrel shot gun and shells loaded with small shot, bruin was unmolested.

Thanksgiving, November 29.

The Thanksgiving day proclamation is out, and on the 29th day of November the people will have more to give thanks for than the President deemed it judicious to enumerate and more than the Governor of this State will feel grateful for. A good deal of public gratitude will be expressed on the day after the election.

Married in Chicago.

Roland L. Kerr and Miss Alice Wister, were married Wednesday in Chicago. Mr. Kerr is the son of Mrs. Myra Kerr, of Omaha, Nebraska, formerly of Centre Hall. He had been located in Chicago for some years when he won his bride. The young couple will be at home in Omaha after November 1st.

S. S. Convention Postponed.

The district Sunday school convention, at Spring Mills, was by resolution postponed from Friday of last week until Friday, November 2nd. The program as previously given out will be adhered to.

Cattle Sale at Bellefonte.

Gentzel & Beezer will sell another car load of fine western cattle at public sale at the Haag Hotel, Bellefonte, Saturday, October 27, at one o'clock p. m., consisting of fresh cows, springers and heifers. All fine stock.

County Grange Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange will be held Wednesday, November 21st, in the hall of the Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg.

To a Smart Property-Owner.

Painting is practical work. Skill wins. It's the same with paint making.

You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Buy L. & M. and don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

How to Cure a Cold.

The question of how to cure a cold without unnecessary loss of time is one in which we are all more or less interested, for the quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger of pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me." For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

"THE COLLEGE WIDOW."

To Play an Engagement of two weeks at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

The pretty "College Widow," with her following of fetching girls and rollicking students returns to the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, for a two weeks' stay commencing October 22nd. People who have seen the play go again and again and declare they always find something new to laugh at and enjoy. Ade's bright lines fairly bristle with wit and humor, within a story admirable in combining the elements of simplicity and continued interest. Mr. Ade in "The College Widow" has sketched a score or more of amusing American types, irresistible because of their absolute fidelity to nature. For this company Mr. Savage has endeavored to provide a cast that if possible, will outshine all others that have appeared in the comedy. The cast includes Thomas Meighan, Evelyn Vaughan, Gertrude Quinlan, Frederick Burton, Louise Forde, Adeline Dunlap, Laurance Wheat, Albert Tavernier, Edgar Halstead, Dan Collyer, Thomas Delmar, E. Y. Backus, Melville Alexander, Hall Norcoss, Virginia Milton, Mildred St. Pierre, Minnie Monroe, Alice Donovan, Dale Loomis, and others.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Jane Irvin, of Oak Hall, and daughter, Mrs. Annie Mitchell, of near Pittsburg, spent a day with Mrs. Sara Rankin.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Kidder, Mrs. M. A. Woods, Wm. Stover and Wm. Patterson were at Harrisburg on Saturday to see the new capitol.

Miss Besse Weber, of Centre Hall, spent last week in Boalsburg.

John Shuey, of Lemont, attended to business in Boalsburg, Saturday.

Calvin Stamm returned home after spending the summer in some of the western states.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

Reuben Stuart, of Bellevue station, Pittsburg, was here over Sunday.

Miss Martha Boal, of Centre Hall, is spending this week at the "Hillside farm."

Harry Gamill, of Jersey Shore, visited here last week.

Miss Anna Dale, Mrs. Charles Segner, Mary and Theodore Segner spent Saturday at Oak Hall.

A number of blind minstrels will give a concert in the Presbyterian church Monday evening, the 29th.

Miss Mary Reish is spending this week at the home of D. B. Thomas, at The Branch.

Mac. Fry, a son of Capt. Fry, of Fairbrook, is ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Kimport, in Boalsburg. Some time ago he was examined for entrance into college in Philadelphia, to prepare for a veterinary surgeon, and received a $200 scholarship. The young man had weak lungs, however, and was advised to come home, but as he was not considered strong enough to go the whole distance he is staying at Kimport's until he is able to go to his home.

Report of Shingletown school, H. W. Lonberger, teacher, for first month: Number scholars enrolled first day, 20; present every day during month, Edna and Anna Leech, Mabel and Ruth Koch, Rosy Breon, Mary Lohr, Miles Thomas, Roland Breon, Edgar Hess, EdwinLohr; per cent of attendance, male, 99; female, 98; total, 98½. In the first monthly examination some of the scholars reached the highest mark, 100, in several of the branches.

Nittany Mountain.

Charles Pecht is the only one who shot a wild turkey in this section thus far.

Robinson's stave mill, operated by Charles Pecht, is at a stand still for several days. Not being able to secure stave packers, Mr. Pecht shut down the mill and put the hands to packing.

Tone Noll moved his saw mill to the James Ross timber, west of Linden Hall. James W. Swabb bought this timber and is having it cut into car and bill stuff.

Mrs. Kate Horner, last Thursday, moved to Centre Hall, into part of Mrs. Colyer's house.

Wm. Parker bought all the Noll buildings which were used while cutting the Gregg timber. He says he is going to build a town and call it Parkerville. Some of the buildings were moved wholesale and some in pieces.

Miss Bower, who keeps house for J. B. Sprow, spent several days at her home in Coburn, last week.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, November 2

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured.

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

CAMPBELL'S AUTUMN OF 1906 ANNOUNCEMENT.

A Most Splendid Assortment of Furniture and Carpets Now on Hand.

The time of year is here when people are arranging their homes for winter, and if you need anything in the line of Furniture and Carpets I invite you to come to my furniture rooms and inspect my large and varied stock, which you will find strictly up-to-date—both as to quality and price.

Special attention given to Funeral directing and Embalming.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Both 'phones. Millheim, Pa.

LOCALS.

Progress Grange will hold a regular meeting Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

Rev. W. A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, is in Penns Valley this week. He came on business, but took enough time to hunt a few squirrels.

Lyman L. Smith, the junior member of the firm of Foreman & Smith, has been ill during the past week. His condition is improving, and hopes to be about again in a few days.

The large barn on the Dull homestead, across the river from Longfellow station, nine miles west of Lewistown, was burned to the ground. The loss is not less than $6,000, covered by insurance.

After November 1st passengers who board trains without railroad tickets will be obliged to plank down fifteen cents extra, which amount will not be refunded. This extra fifteen cents is for the extra trouble of handling the cash by the conductor.

There will be a public meeting in Grange Arcadia Friday evening, Oct. 26, at 7:30, for the purpose of organizing a class in vocal music, instructed by Philip H. Meyer. Everybody in Centre Hall and surrounding is cordially invited to attend.

Hon. John Noll, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, was in Centre Hall Monday on his way down through Penns Valley. Mr. Noll is opposed to the gang methods at Harrisburg, and if re-elected will support every measure that will aid in uncovering the rottenness of the capitol dickering. To do this Mr. Noll only needs to follow the course persued by him in the past sessions.

Linden Hall.

Prof. S. C. Miller, head of the Norwood schools, has been elected principal of the Larkin school at Chester, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars. He is a former Centre county young man who is forging ahead in educational circles in eastern Pennsylvania.

Daniel Tressler, accompanied by his cousin, William Tressler, and wife, will leave today (Thursday) for Sunbury where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Kidder and Mrs. Woods took advantage of the excursion to Harrisburg Saturday to view the splendors of the thirteen million dollar capitol.

Mrs. Mary Stem is staying with Mrs. Keller.

F. E. Wieland will load a car of apples and potatoes next week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Goss and little son were guests of J. H. Ross and family over Sunday.

Misses Gertrude Wieland, Margaret Mothersbaugh and Edna Krumrine were among those who enjoyed a shopping expedition at the county capitol, Saturday.

Arthur Kimport spent some time with friends here recently.

Wm. M. Benner died at his home at Oak Hall Monday afternoon at five o'clock, after an illness of many months from dropsy.

Aaronsburg.

W. C. Mingle, tescher of the Potters Mills Grammar school, spent the Sabbath with his parents.

Merrill Isenhower, who is employed at Lewistown, is home for a short stay with friends.

Harry Wyle has gone to Lewistown where he will be engaged at painting.

Mrs. Katie Keller and children, of Lock Haven, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Limbert, the former's parents.

Mrs. Chestie Wert spent a few days with her aged mother at Rebersburg.

Tuesday morning Fred Limbert, Jr., took his family to Altoona where they will make their home. Mr. Limbert is employed there.

Rev. C. C. Snavely, pastor of the M. E. church at State College, preached a most excellent sermon in the M. E. church at this place Sunday afternoon.

Miss Sara Haffley, of Bellefonte, is visiting her parents at this place, while her sister Mazie is the guest of another sister, Mrs. Sleagel, near Wolf's Store.

Afflicted with Sore Eyes for 33 Years.

"I have been afflicted with sore eyes for thirty three years. Thirteen years ago I became totally blind and was blind for six years. My eyes were badly inflamed. One of my neighbors insisted upon my trying Chamberlain's Salve and gave me half a box of it. To my surprise it healed my eyes and my sight came back to me."—P. C. Earls, Cynthiana, Ky. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Autumn Approaches

AND we announce our complete readiness to show all the latest designs and authentic styles in . . . .

Men's Clothing

as decreed by the world of fashion and made by The House of Kuppenheimer.

Never before have we opened a season with so complete and attractive a display as we now have. Our line of Kuppenheimer Clothes includes all the most exclusive and select patterns so much in demand with the best dressers and for which Kuppenheimer Clothes are famous.

You'll be interested in looking over the

New Styles

and we believe a few minutes spent with us will help you more to make up your mind, and better acquaint you with what will be "the proper thing" this Fall and Winter, than hours spent elsewhere.

We specialize Clothes made by The House of Kuppenheimer because of their far-famed reputation for exclusiveness in fabrics and correctness in styles as well as for their unvarying standard of workmanship and quality material

We invite your inspection

Montgomery & Company
ALLEGHENY ST. BELLEFONTE, PA.

S. H. KNEPLEY
Blacksmith and ...Wood Worker...

Attention is here called to the fact that I have located opposite the School House and am prepared to do . . .
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING & WOOD WORK.

Special attention given to
Resetting Tire
AND
—Riming Wheels—
Satisfactory work is guaranteed. Call to see me.

Buy ...BUCKEYE... Stock and Poultry Food.

Stock Food. Condition Powders. Worm Killer. Gall Cure. Louse Killer. Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

The most reliable Stock and Poultry Food on the market. Your money back if results are not satisfactory. Does not cost as much as other foods on the market. Give it a trial and save money. Sold in packages or bulk.

Howard Creamery Corp.
CENTRE HALL, PA.
On sale at the Creamery. Distributors for Progress Grange No. 96.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle, by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Read the Reporter.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce-town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, no service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening. Communion at morning service. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	70
Barley	40	Oats	32
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	22
Potatoes	40	Eggs	24

JOHN R. STRONG
TAXIDERMIST
POTTERS MILLS, PENN.

Is ready to do all kinds of work in his line at moderate prices and promptly.

TANNING FURS
MOUNTING RUGS

Robes made from all kinds of furs, correctly sewed and handsomely lined.

ADDRESS:
Potters Mills via Spring Mills,
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 119.
Shipping Address, Centre Hall, Pa.

I. O. O. F. OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The newly elected officers of Penns Valley Lodge, No. 276, I. O. O. F., of Pine Grove Mills, were installed by Past Grand Andrew Lytle. The list follows: N. G., Charles H. Meyers; V. G, Wm. G. Gardner; Treas., J. G. Heberling; Secy., M. E. Heberling; Asst. Secy., J. S. Miller; Chap., Dr. R M. Krebs; War., W. H. Fry; Com., J. H. Bailey; R. S. to N. G., Harry McCracken; L. S. to N. G, L. H. Sunday; R. S. to V. G., H. A. Elder; L. S. to V. G., John Harpster; R. S. S., John W. Fry; L. S. S., Isaac Campbell; J. S. G., A. J. Tate; O. S. G., W. H. Weaver; Rep., Alex. D. Tanyer; trustee, W. H. Goss.

NUMBER 836

The Centre Hall lodge was instituted in 1875, and has a membership of eighty-five. The lodge has a splendidly equipped hall, and six months ago purchased a building lot on which the order hopes some time in the near future to build a permanent home. The officers are: N. G., J. R. G. Allison; V. G., J. W. Whiteman; Sec., B. D. Brisbin; Treas., J. H. Puff; R. S. to N. G., E. W. Crawford; L. S. to N. G., Wm. Walker; Warden, Wm. Houser; Con., R. D. Foreman; Chap., John H. Puff; O. G., M. L. Emerick; I. G., R. M. Bloom; R. S. to V. G., J. Paul Rearick; L. S. to V. G., F. K. Carter; Rep. to Grand Lodge, J. F. Lutz; Rep. to Orphans Home, B. D. Brisbin.

NUMBER 597

The officers elected by Spring Mills lodge, No. 597, were recently installed. This lodge was instituted about three years ago, and today has a membership of sixty-five. The officers are: N. G., M. P. Duck; V. G., J. A. Wagner; Secs., T. M. Gramley, W. A. Neese; Treas. J. D. Wagner; Warden, L. G. Snyder; Chap., C. E. Zeigler; P. G., B. F. Kennelly; R. S. to N. G., William Sinkabine; L. S. to N. G., Samuel Condo; R. S. to V. G., George Wolf; L. S. to V. G., D. W. Sweetwood; R. S. S., John Zerby; L. S. S., Wm. Heckman; Rep. to Grand Lodge, J. O. McCormick.

NUMBER 1031

The Rebersburg lodge has a membershsp of one hundred and four. The officers installed are: N. G., Wm. T. Hubler; V. G., H. A. Meyer; P. G., C. C. Smull; Sec., Geo. B. Winters; Treas., H. H. Royer; O. G., C. H. Gramley; I. G., Harry Smull; R. S. to N. G., T. J. Ocker; L. S. to N. G., John Bright, Jr.; R. S. to V. G., Henry Stitzer; L. S. to V. G., Allen Gistwite; Chap., Serene Harry Warden, W. W. Hackman; Con., Sterling Miller; R. S. S., Jackson Ocker; L. S. S., Samuel Winters; Rep. to Grand Lodge, Forest Emerick; Rep. to Orphans Home, C. L. Gramley.

NUMBER 955

Millheim lodge has a membership of eighty-two members in good standing. The officers installed are: N. G., L. B. Bower; V. G., W. A. Guisewite; Sec., C. W. Hartman; Treas., C. H. Stover; R. S. to N. G., Robert Miller; L. S. to N. G., J. W. Beaver; Warden, C. H. Stover; Con., C. E. Musser; R. S. S., F. P. Minich; L. S. S., John H. Maize; Chap., P. F. Confer; O. G., Josiah Long; I. G., Thomas F. Hull; R. S. to V. G., E. J. Burd; L. S. to V. G., I. W. Wance; Rep. to Grand Lodge, C. H. Stover; Rep. to Orphans Home, Thos. F. Hull; Trustees, C. S. Stover, E. W. Mauck, Harry Meyer.

NUMBER 894

The Boalsburg lodge at present has a membership of about one hundred and twenty, and was instituted about thirty years ago. The order is very active. The officers are: N. G., A. E. Gingerich; V. G., O. W. Stover; Sec., R. B. Harrison; Asst. Sec., Newton Yarnell; Treas., D. W. Meyer; Trustees, John A. Gingerich, Jasper Rishel. Clyde Wieland; R. S. to N. G., Will Stover; L. S. to N. G., John A. Rupp; Warden, Geo. Fortney; Chap., H. M. Hosterman; O. G., Homer Barr; I. G., Jasper Rishel; R. S. S., John Gingerich; L. S. S., Wm. Bohn; R. S. to V. G., James Poorman; L. S. to V. G., Chas. Mothersbaugh; Organist, Nevin Meyer; Rep. to Grand Lodge, Clyde Wieland; Rep. to Orphans Home, Jasper Rishel.

LOCALS.

Last week three deaths occurred in Lewistown of diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Shontz and daughters, Carrie, Maud, Hattie, Mary and Edna, of Mifflinburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of S. D. Burris, east of Centre Hall.

New York gives out the statement that the Central Passenger Association has decided to do away with the clerical tickets after January, next. At present ministers can travel on half fare.

Harry Harper, of Pittsburg, has been after game about Centre Hall during the past two weeks. He is employed by the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, and is doing good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Koontz, of Baltimore, Md., were visiting at the home of A. B. Lee, at Tusseyville, for the past few days. Mr. Koontz holds the prominent position of chief motorman, United Traction Company, Baltimore.

A crew of five carpenters began the construction of the dwelling of Thomas Grove, south of Centre Hall railroad station. The structure will be cased with brick. The carpenter work is being done by Messrs. John, Harry and William Hagan, Scott Stover and Frank Waite.

The Philipsburg Journal says: "Henry Prentise, of Bangor, Maine, and W. B. Quigley, of Lock Haven, are here looking after their property interests in this section. They are owners of 10,000 acres of land east of Philipsburg, and recent successful tests of coal on lands adjoining have encouraged them to look into the matter of the development of their property, or disposing of the same to parties interested in such matters." This, by the way, is the same tract of land in which one or more Bellefonters are interested and on which three good paying veins of coal have been found recently by prospectors. The tract is located in the vicinity of Beaver Mills.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. Price, 25 cents, Samples free at

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

DEATHS.

MRS. A. J. GARDNER.

At the age of eighty-one years Mrs. A. J. Gardner passed away Sunday afternoon at her home in Howard. She suffered from a paralytic stroke during the past five years.

The deceased's maiden name was Miss Catharine P. Lucas. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Fannie Leathers, W. R., of Howard; Mrs. K. G. Shutt, of Warren; W. H., of Pittsburg; Mitchell I., of Bellefonte.

She also leaves two sisters and one brother, namely, Mrs. John Meese, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Williams B. Miles, of Milesburg; and Reuben Lucas, of Howard.

MRS. ALBERT THOMPSON.

Sarah McFarelane Thompson died at the family home in Milroy, aged seventy-three years. She is survived by her husband, Albert Thompson, and four sons, J. Reed, Andrew M., and George L., of Milroy, and Walter A., of Lewistown.

A Test of Ability.

When examining the state Capitol Saturday a test of your ability to judge whether or not the dollars spent as represented will be to point out putty and plaster substitutes for solid mahogany. Architect Huston and the building commission admit the substitution to be there, but can you find it?

Now, then, if you are not able to see the difference between putty and solid mahogany, do you think you can judge whether the Capitol represents four million or thirteen million?

It's the painted putty and the like that gave the grafters a chance, and you are asked to inspect this thirteen million dollar building because the governor believes you are not able to detect the fraud even when it is before your eyes.—But you can feel it on your tax receipt.

Bridge Letting.

The board of county commissioners had their first experience in opening bridge bids Tuesday. The bridge to be constructed is known as Hubbard bridge, across Beech Creek, four miles west of Beech Creek borough. The bids are as follows:

Allegheny Bridge Co., Wilkesbarre	$6990
Toledo Nassalom Bridge Co., Pittsburg	7100
York Bridge Co., York	6495
Campon Bridge Co., Ohio	6700
Penn Bridge Co., Beaver Falls	6716
A. Buchannon Co., Chambersburg	6674
Nelson Construction Co., Chambersburg	6969
Owego Bridge Co., Owego, N. Y.	6495

The Ballot.

The official ballot to be voted in Centre county in November will have the names of twenty-nine candidates on it. For state offices there are nineteen candidates, and ten persons expire for local offices, the latter including the candidates for representative in Congess, senator in the general assembly, and representative in the general assembly. The size of the ballot is about 8½ x 15 inches.

$100,000 for the Greggs.

A dispatch from Los Angeles to the Pittsburg papers states that George Gregg, at one time an associate of Carnegie, died and leaves $100,000 to heirs in Centre county.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. A. C. Dunlap, who has been on the sick list for the past few weeks, is slowly improving.

Miss Bessie Hoover, who had been staying at Centre Hall, has returned home.

Miss Carrie Osman is able to be about again after nursing a sore hand for several days.

Stephen Kennely spent a few days with relatives and friends in this place. He is employed by the Standard Steel Works at Burnham.

Miss Rae Houtz, after spending a few weeks with her parents, left Tuesday for Milroy where she expects to work in a boarding house.

B. W. Ripka, merchant of this place, who had been assisting his father in his farm work, returned home Saturday.

O. T. Corman is one of the lucky number, having shot a good sized wild turkey.

Chas. McCool, who has stopped working for William Neese, is now engaged by the Bell Telephone Company.

William Ruhl, the up-to-date liveryman, reports doing a fine business at present.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Palmer and daughter Violet, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of C. S. Bodtorf.

Farmers throughout this locality are much delayed with their corn husking on account of rainy weather.

Harry Ream, teacher of the Loop school, moved his household goods from Millheim to this place, Saturday.

Among the sick are Mrs. Andrew Jordan and a little son of John Vinrick.

Jacob Bitner left some time ago for West Virginia where he will be employed during the winter.

What is McNichol's chief complaint? Did Mr. Emery quote the price too high or too low.

Telephone Co. No. 14.

Branch Company No. 14, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, running from Linden Hall to State College, is in operation. The subscribers on the line are: D. M. Campbell, Linden Hall; J. H. Ross, merchant, Linden Hall; Jas. C. Gilliland, Oak Hall; Austin W. Dale, Oak Hall; H. A. Rockey, Oak Hall; Clayton Etters, Oak Hall; Nathan Grove, Lemont. The instruments will be installed this week.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry H. Kreamer, State College.
Mary A. Stone, State College.

Robert Reitz, Boalsburg.
Edna Viola Devine, Pine Grove Mills

Jacob E. Hunter, Clymer.
Alice W. Hulley, Philipsburg.

Edward R. Taylor, Bellefonte.
Anna Mary Shutt, Bellefonte.

LOCALS.

Five hundred people attended the sale of lots comprising "Treaster's Addition" to Milroy. Forty-four lots were disposed of at an average price of $110.

William P. Humes, of Bellefonte, and Abram Weber, of Howard, left for Duluth, Minn., where they will transact business pertaining to a tract of land they own in that section.

Harry C. Bailey, of Boalsburg, writes the Reporter that he is so well pleased with the paper that he is not satisfied without having his subscription paid in advance. That's a good position to occupy.

William Sinkabine, of Penn Hall farmer on one of the Fisher farms, while assisting to bale hay at a neighbor's barn, was pretty badly hurt. The fly-wheel of the hay baler flew off the shaft, striking Mr. Sinkabine and bruising many parts of his body.

By many people the office of jury commissoner is looked upon as a very unimportant office, while the truth is it is just the reverse. The jury commissioner selects from among the voters in the county the persons who pass on the life, liberty and property of their fellowmen. Mr. Hazel, the Democratic nominee for that office, is thoroughly capable of conducting the affairs connected with it in a manner that will reflect credit.

(Continued from page 8.)

If the Governor has confounded himself and the bosses whom he has served. Berry is charitable enough to say that the Governor did not know he was being fooled by such graft as paying for the $2,000,000 chadellers by the pound, at a rate about eight times their value; or the clear "steal" of $100,000 by Congressman Cassel's "company" in net profits on the metal work which that "company" did not really do nor furnish. But the fatuous Governor continues trying to cover up all the "steals." This is shown by his having invited three editors, one of whom, Charles H. Heustis, editor of the Gang organ, the Philadelphia Inquirer, is Pennypacker's appointee as health officer, and draws $7100 a year pay out of the taxpayers' money, to examine the minutes of the board of P. G. and B., and see if everything is not right—just as if looking at the minutes could make black white, the public already possessing the proofs of deception and graft, and only waiting to ascertain into whose pockets the abstracted millions went.

How Stuart and Young Would "Probe."

There was far more in Pennypacker's record, as a judge and a scholar, to warrant expectation of good things from him as Governor than there is in Stuart's. Pennypacker has been at least bull-headed enough to have his own way in a few things. But Stuart is shown by the official records of his five years' career as Select Councilman to have been an absentee or dodger whenever any particularly important measure, or even a slight matter affecting any sort of corporation came before the chamber. He also dodged in Councils everything raising conflict between the people and the bosses. At the beginning of the municipal and state revolution he was waited upon twice by committees of representative workingmen and businessmen, who requested him to either attend or let his name be used at the town meetings of protest against the "gas lease," passenger railway grabs and other plundering, but he flatly refused, and betook himself to the cyclone cellar, pulled down the door upon himself, and remained fastened in until Penrose, McNichol and Martin nominated him for Governor.

And now Stuart is striving to make Robert K. Young Auditor General. Young was paid by the state as legal adviser of the capitol commission throughout all the grafting, and remained mum when the Gang, in order to influence the coming election, was boasting that the capitol had been finished within the original $4,000,000 appropriation. He was officially a party to the scheme to keep the people in ignorance of the secret but steady march onward toward the $25,000,00 goal of graft. Yet a single word from Young any time since 1901 would have halted the entire series of official crimes and misdemeanors, and shown the people that he was honestly entitled to the money they were paying him. Now he wants to be elected to the position in which, above all others, he could guide a legislative investigation of the capitol plundering. Young, as Auditor General, be inclined to convict himself?

Postal Cards of the Camp.

A number of postal cards were made of camp views. These can be had at five cents each by calling at this office, or by mail. If ordered to be sent by mail, add one cent for postage for each five cards. Cards on hand are:

The Fruit Obelisk—1906.
Birds eye view of the Camp.

"Down the Pike"	Presbytrrian Church
Penns Cave	Marker in Indian Lane
Centre Hall Hotel	Natural Ice Plant
Lutheran Church	Old Fort Hotel
Reformed Church	View of Centre Hall

A Certain Cure for Croup—Used for Ten Years Without a Failure.

Mr. W. C. Bott, a Star City, Ind., hardware merchant, is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. His children have all been subject to croup and he has used this remedy for the past ten years, and though they much feared the croup, his wife and he always felt safe upon retiring when a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was in the house. His oldest child was subject to severe attacks of croup, but this remedy never failed to effect a speedy cure. He has recommended it to friends and neighbors and all who have used it say that it is unequaled for croup and whooping cough. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises one and one-fourth mile northeast of Centre Hill, the following real estate, known as the farm of W. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906, 2 P. M.

TRACT NO. 1, consisting of forty-eight acres, contains the farm buildings—house, barn and necessary outbuildings. About ten acres of this tract consist of good timber,—maple, ash, oak, beech, white pine, also about ten acres consist of excellent meadow, Sinking creek crossing the tract.

TRACT NO. 2, contains thirty-two acres of agricultural land, lying about forty rods west of tract No. 1. These two tracts constitute a farm of eighty acres in a good state of fertility, and with excellent improvements. Altogether a desirable property.

TERMS.—One-third down; remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment on the premises.

For further information apply to

J. B. STROHM, Admr.,
Centre Hill, Pa.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

We have lately added a new line of
BASKETS
to our already full stock.
We now have Waste Paper Baskets in fancy shapes, in Woven Willow, Pleated Straw, etc. They are all moderate priced, too. We have Sewing Baskets from 20c up. Then too we have a fine line of Sweet Grass Baskets consisting of Handkerchief Baskets, Pinafore Baskets, Bon Bon Baskets, etc.
These are particularly fitting for gifts.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days,
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

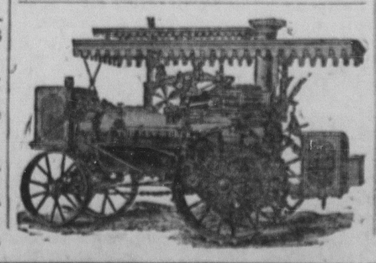
Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.
TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.
Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

Ladies' Wrappers==
Calico and Percale
Just in . . . .
Men's Work and Dress Shirts
Call to see them.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS
To View the
...New State Capitol...
Harrisburg, Pa.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.
Round Trip $2.23 Round Trip
FROM CENTRE HALL. TRAIN LEAVES AT 7.04 a. m.
Returning, leaves Harrisburg 4.35 p. m.
TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON TRAINS INDICATED
FINEST STATE CAPITOL IN THE UNION
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD General Passanger Agt.

To the Farmers:
We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



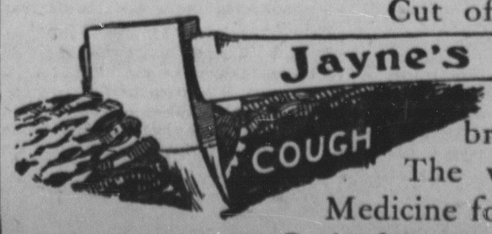
BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 20	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 42	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 39		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

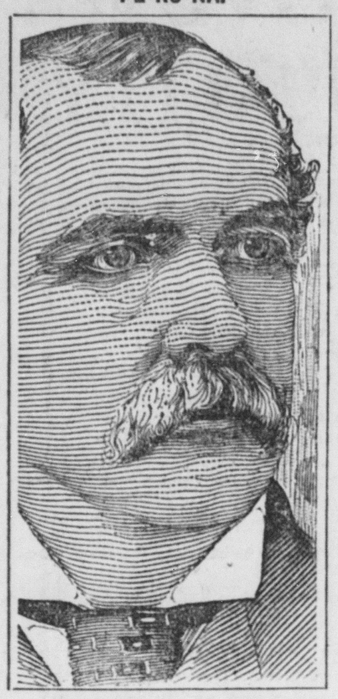
WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.



UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

It Looks so Good

But I can't eat it,

is a common complaint.

But you can, if after eating you take one of

Parsons' Pills

The rational corrective and epicure's friend. One a dose. Put up in glass vials. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG LADS AND LADIES wanted as agents for Nickel Talcum; sells on sight; five dollars commission daily easily made; no previous experience required. Three ample boxes and agents' instructions mailed for twenty cents in stamps. Address NICKEL TALCUM CO., No. 80 Wall St., New York.

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Breaks up **COLDS**

IN 6 TO 12 HOURS

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"Sam" Lewis' Savings.

"Sam" Lewis, the famous London money-lender, used to speak jocularly of himself as lending to the Lords and giving to the poor. The death of his widow releases for charitable purposes the large fortune which he accumulated by shaving the notes of England's noble spendthrifts. It was a business from which he derived more profit than praise during his lifetime.

The world generally looks with disfavor on its Lewises, yet in this one case the usurer, whatever his gains and his victims' losses, performs a great public service. If the end justified the means, he would need no other excuse, although his practices were sharp and his terms cruel.

Many of our American philanthropists seek respectability and easy conscience in the same way. Possibly it helped in Lewis' mind to reason that if it stripped the profligate and inefficient sons of titled fathers the really needy would benefit from money which would otherwise never reach them.—New York World.

A woman doesn't have to be married long in order to discover that her husband doesn't know half as much as he pretends to know.

FARM AND GARDEN

APPLES FOR MARKET.

We have much to learn. The points usually in evidence are (a) loose pack, the apples not well settled in the barrel or not filled full enough but what they are slack on arrival at destination. (b) Bad sorting, a few or many number twos left in to lower the grade. (c) Poor facing, the apples not of an even size or color on the face end or not fitted into the face tight enough to preserve it in good condition. (d) Rough handling, which means throwing the fruit into the basket instead of handling it like eggs should be handled, and of emptying the fruit from the basket into the barrel from the top of the barrel instead of lowering it, and carefully transfering it with the least possible injury. I have seen otherwise good fruit rendered unfit for market in this way. Another method of rough handling is to shake the fruit from the trees and pass or try to pass it for hand picked. I have bought fruit and had the grower whose duty it was, under the contract, to pick the fruit, to shake it down. This was in the days when fruit was picked and piled and packed afterwards. It would not be possible under present methods. (e) Pulling fruit instead of picking it is what nearly all of us as growers are guilty of even up to the present time.

An apple should be picked off, not pulled off, and to do this requires a little knack. Placing the finger against the stem of the fruit and gently turning it backward, as it were, or in varieties with short stems simply turning the apple back or sideways a little will release it from the limb with the stem still attached to the apple and not pulled out of it, as is often the case in average picking. It is fruit as well as its keeping quality that the stem remains on the apple. This is much more noticeable on pears than on apples. Just try pulling off a basket of pears and then pick a basket properly and see which in your own judgment will bring the most money. It is the same with apples, only in less degree. In all these essentials of good packing and picking, also, for they go together, the far West is greatly in our advance. Attention to details in picking and packing will tend greatly to better marketing of our apples.

Therefore, I say: Grow good fruit. Pick carefully. Pack well and honestly, and you will have but little difficulty in disposing of your crop. But we must learn to do all these things well before we lay all the blame for poor prices on the commission merchant. No doubt he has much to answer for, but so has the slovenly, indifferent grower and shipper who fails to grow good fruit through neglect, handles it roughly and packs recklessly and ships indiscriminately.—H. M. Dunlap.

RIGHT FEEDING OF YOUNG STOCK.

We must be sure that we are started right, and then push and push hard—no experiment—but liberal feeding of the right kind of feed. It must be right and it must be liberal. With plenty of fresh air at a proper temperature, and with sanitary surroundings, we have our system started on the right, broad guage road.

But they will take on the pinched appearance at short notice if the proper feed or conditions are not forthcoming, and right here is where multitudes "fall down." They start the chick along in nice shape, and after the first interest wanes or other work presses, the chickens are fed when they think of it, with whatever comes handy, and then they wonder why their pullets do not lay as early as theis neighbor's across the street and that the cockerels are lean, lank, thin fellows when they should be fat and bringing good prices. Again they have let an opportunity slip past them.

The pullets from our hit or miss feeder after being placed in winter quarters and liberally fed will start laying in time, but they must first get a good comfortable layer of fat over them before they join the ranks of the producers. This wastes valuable time, and when eggs are high it seems to take longer. If the same feed had been added to the growing ration they would have come to laying from one to two months earlier and in the case of the cockerel have gone to market at least six weeks sooner and at much better prices. Look which way we may, we can find no excuse for scanty feeding, unless you wish to work off some sour, musty stuff on your birds and by keeping them half starved get them to eat it and exist (we cannot say "thrive") in a half hearted way.—G. E. Pollard.

DAIRY JOTTINGS.

Milk should be skimmed as soon as the least degree of acidity can be detected, as the cream will all have been precipitated when that stage is reached. Cream requires frequent stirring if even ripening is to be secured. It should be smooth and velvety and pleasantly (not decidedly) acid to the taste, and is then ready for the churn. Much of the success of the butter-maker depends on the proper ripening of the cream.

For those who prefer to salt out of the churn, the following is the best method: Remove the butter when in the granular state, weigh it and place it upon the worker, spread evenly and salt to suit the taste. Sift the salt evenly over the butter, pass the worker over it, then run the butter and work again or until the salt is thoroughly worked in. It may then be set away for a few hours, after which it should be given a second working.

The price of the cow does not indicate her value as a producer. Gilt-edged butter is something that depends on how it is made. The cow gives the milk, but upon the management of the milk, cream and butter depends the quality.

The farmer has been scolded, shamed and thoroughly lambasted for not taking better care of his cream, and with what result? Poor cream continues to come, and bad butter continues to go.—American Cultivator.

COUGH IN HOGS.

Here is a question that is probably being worked over in the minds of a great many who raise hogs. And we can say, with general application of the statement, that when hogs cough they have worms. This being the case, it is necessary to look after a remedy for killing the worms, for hogs will not thrive when wormy. One of the best remedies for worms is turpentine. It should be fed in slop to all hogs except sows that are pregnant. A tablespoonful to a bucket of slop is a fair proportion and should be allowed to stand for an hour or two before feeding it.

A thing that contributes much to the health of hogs is to keep plenty of ashes or cinders before them all the time. At this season of the year, the cobs from the corn which is being fed on the ear may be burned and charred. In charring them salt should be thrown on in sufficient amounts and it is also well to throw on some copperas.

At this time there is a great amount of disease abroad in the land, and the man who is most successful in curing it is the fellow who prevents it. Regarding the prevention of disease, there are no hard and fast rules except cleanliness of sleeping and feeding quarters, care about the amounts and time of feeding and keep the hogs free from lice, mange and worms.

ORCHARD CULTIVATION.

Orchards are not secured in a day or a year. A crop of grain or grass may occasionally be taken from the land, but it requires time to establish an orchard; hence it is a serious mistake to neglect trees and allow them to become diseased when the labor of making an orchard, and the loss of time waiting for the trees to reach the bearing stage, is considered. When an orchard has become overrun with weeds, or the trees show signs of decay, the first work should be to cut away all dead or diseased limbs and then plow the ground, applying fertilizers on the land. Work in an orchard is difficult on account of the tree roots, but it should be plowed occasionally if possible, so as to break up the hard surface soil. Rye or crimson clover may then be seeded, if in the fall, and the ground plowed again in the spring, turning the rye under. Cow peas may then be broadcasted on the ground, after danger of frost is over, and, if desired, the cow peas can be fed off by sheep, as the animals will return a large proportion of the crop to the soil as manure. With the application of the manure or fertilizer the orchard may then be seeded to clover, but no orchard should be kept permanently in grass. The proper plan is to plow the clover (or any grass crop) under, and then grow late potatoes, cabbage, or some other crop that is cultivated between the rows and which requires manuring. Peach trees thrive best when given clean cultivation, like corn, a crop of any kind sometimes doing harm. Clean cultivation, with a mulch crop such as rye, sowed in the fall and turned in the spring, is usually beneficial to many orchards.—Philadelphia Record.

HIGHER PRICES FOR PORK.

The Rural World offers a great deal of encouragement in the following little item to those who raise pork:

"Indications at the present time are for good prices for pork hogs at the leading markets in this country. The pork products have been pretty well cleaned up by the home consumption and the export trade. Oftimes these are a burden to the market, as they have to be taken care of and help to smash it, and while the number of hogs that have been shipped to market have been larger than last year, the price is more than $1 higher per hundred weight.

"Unless something occurs that is not yet in sight these prices ought to hold up until the heavy shipping commences in the Fall, when other things may influence the market. As prices are good, hogs that are ready should be shipped."

SPRAYING IS PROFITABLE.

Judging from the experiments thus far made it appears that spraying for blight is an operation which no potato grower can afford to neglect. Thirty-three farmers' business experiments made during the past three years show an average net profit of $22.79 per acre due to spraying.

The largest size of fine paper is known as "antiquarian." The sheets are 53x31 inches.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

A SCHOOL FOR SERVANTS.

Mrs. Johnson, the wife of the present progressive mayor of Cleveland, is engaged in a good work in endeavoring to establish a training school for servants. That there is need of such an institution every housekeeper of experience will acknowledge, for though there is plenty of raw material in the way of living out girls, there is little of a kind that can be utilized at once in domestic establishments.

Most of the girls who are looking for places as servants have been in the country only a little while, but they usually have the audacity, born of supreme ignorance, to demand as high wages as those who are thoroughly competent. They do not seem to realize that wages are always regulated in accordance with the ability of the person engaged to perform adequately the duties entrusted to them, any they expect while they are being taught the simplest household duties to receive the same compensation as those who have mastered difficulties through years of patient labor and thought. Unfortunately there are few servants of this skilled class. This makes room for the clumsy peasant girls, who perhaps toiled in the fields at home, and who have no knowledge of the work that is required in any department of a refined American home. They are not of any particular nationality. They are all pretty much alike as far as lack of adaptability to the labor which they undertake is concerned, and in the ordinary house they are a good deal like the proverbial bull in the China shop, for they break all before them.

In the good old times girls in their teens were taken into families and carefully trained as domestics. They thought it no humiliation to be called "help," and after years of pleasant duties were married from the homes of their employers and became good wives and mothers who occupied no inferior stations.

Mrs. Johnson's plan is to teach deportment as well as the other branches of domestic effort. Surely this is a move in the right direction, considering the unmannerly women who so frequently go out to service, and who have not the sightest idea of politeness or of the relations which should exist between the mistress and the maid. If Mrs. Johnson's school raises the standard of efficiency in servantdom it will be an inspiration for the establishment of similar schools in other parts of the country.—American Cultivator.

THE BLEMISH OF AMERICAN WOMANHOOD.

The blemish of American womanhood, says W. D. Howells in Harper's Bazar, is their speech. American women too frequently twang, and whine, and whiffle, and whinny, and manage their voices carelessly and lazily. The question, he thinks, is one that might best be considered by a mothers' convention, or made a vital topic in women's clubs.

"Our women have not a natural defect to overcome, they have only a habit to correct," he continues. "The average must first be taught that it is worth while to speak beautifully, that it is even a duty to speak beautifully. Once persuade the average American woman that it is her duty to do this, and the thing is as good as done. . . Let her be made to realize that she ought to speak clearly, promptly, strenuously, as well as sweetly, from her throat, and she will do it; or if she cannot, she will make her children do it. Supply her vivid fancy with the fact that it is a pain and offence to the listener to hear her speak incorrectly, and she will not speak incorrectly if she knows it. . . When women have mastered this ideal, they cannot feel hurt or affronted if the school continues their work in the case of their children. It is possible that it may yet come to such a pass with us that the teacher of the public schools, who may now send home a child coming with unwashed hands or face, shall have the right to expel any little one speaking through its nose.

FAVORS MALE CHAPERON.

A journal devoted to social doings declares in favor of male chaperons, there being, in its opinion, insuperable objections to the female duenna. The chaperon must manifestly be either young or old, there being no middle age in the present day. Now, if she is young—that is, under fifty-five or sixty—there is danger that she may monopolize all the attentions and all the dances, for she is much better versed in the arts of fascination than is her charge. The young chaperon, therefore, is indisputably a mistake. But the old one is no better. To be old she must be a septuagenarian or an octogenarian. She is probably inclined to be soporific and querulous. Before the evening is half over she is sure to be seized with an overwhelming desire to get home and go to bed, and she may even feel a certain secret satisfaction in hurrying Angelina away when she is desperately desirous of one more waltz with Edwin. But with the male chaperon all these difficulties vanish. He is ideal. It is not necessary for him to sit huddled against the wall all the evening if he is elderly, nor does he enter into rivalry with his charge if he is young. Moreover, he is better able to ward off the approaches of the detrimental and to encourage the advances of the eligible.

EVENING GOWNS.

All of these extravagant models offer suggestions as to style, and they may be copied, with the substitution of different materials and colorings and trimmings, or by some slight change of design.

Thin fabrics are again to be in style, plain, painted and embroidered, and also brocaded silk and plain, lustrous silks and satins. The latter require more trimming, and, oddly enough, soutache braiding is seen on some extremely smart evening gowns. A band of braiding just around the hem of the skirt and the entire jacket, or band across the top of the waist, is a mass of braiding. Again this is on the elaborate order of model, but with just a little exercise of thought and taste the same effect may be secured by bands of velvet or lace where is the braiding.—From the Special Autumn Fashion Number of Harper's Bazar.

THE NEW SKIRTS.

Skirts are becoming much more severe than those of last year; the fulness does not hang toward the front, but is decidedly more toward the sides and back, while just around the hips there is no fulness at all; and yet under no circumstances must the skirts be strained back too tightly. The pleated skirt still survives, but with the pleats stitched down to below the hips. Often the jacket, too, is laid in pleats from the shoulders in front.—From the Special Autumn Fashion Number of Harper's Bazar.

FASHION NOTES.

Rings are big and bracelets are widening rapidly, but the earring remains small in spite of the jeweller's efforts.

A great many plaited skirts are seen—more than of any other kind.

The Eton jacket is braided elaborately and finished with straps and velvet.

Silk fringe, which is a late favorite of fashion, is a graceful and beautiful decoration for evening wraps and gowns.

Pretty chains are made up of alternate links of the metal and of single round pearls, by little bars of red or blue enamel or of small baroque pearls.

Plaited skirts are gored in a host of ways to provide for sheath-fitting hips and wide hems.

A favorite style for ordinary wear is a plain tortoise shell comb pierced at intervals with paste diamonds simulating nail heads.

When the comb does form a visible part of the coiffure it is both beautiful and striking.

The reintroduction of the Empire models of hairdressing has opened the way for the quaint high comb of the same period.

Embroidered collars and cuffs of heavy white linen give a touch of neatness to the plaid school frock of a little miss of nine.

Plaid belts are to be found in all manner of belt materials, not excluding patent leather.

Heavy lace or braided half length panels, two on each side, set above groups of plaits, add a dressy touch to some of the new skirts. Corresponding lace or braiding appears upon the bodice.

Martial Fancies.

The latest from Mars is that it is inhabited. That is the opinion of Professors Pickering and Lowell, two leading astronomers who have been studying that planet more than other astronomers. Lowell is plainly outspoken in his belief, and while Pickering is a little conservative, he doesn't know a good argument against it.

The point that they rely on is that there is water on the planet, but there is not sufficient of it to furnish irrigation or transportation for the whole sphere, so what accumulates in certain portions is carried by canals to the thirsty regions. The appearance of these canals indicates knowledge and design, and it is probable that the men up there may know more than their terrestrial neighbors. Well, what if there are people up there? Nothing, of course, if one has no imagination, no play of the fancy, no soaring of the thought, nothing but a reaching forth for something to eat or something to laugh at. But if, when we look at that little red orb, gazing at us from the night sky, and say to ourselves there are men up there, much like us terrestrials, maybe better and purer, but yet turned out of Paradise, perhaps, and making that little world smile in flowers and fruits, how we will want to talk to them and ask them how they are getting along and how about politics, religion, society and what they think of the sunspots, the solar system and the milky way, and then, since we can tell them all about their north pole, won't they tell us about ours? There is no limit to the excursions of one's fancy if our brethren are up there, and, like us, engaged in the universal work of building canals.—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

Any bad speller can pose nowadays as a reformer, suggests the Atlanta Journal.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women have so much to do, so many pains to suffer, so many critical periods to go through, that it is important to keep the kidneys well and avoid the backache, bearing down pain, headaches, dizziness, languor and other common signs of weak kidneys. Mrs. Charles F. Smith, of 22 Boyden St., Woonsocket, R. I., says: "My kidneys were weak from childhood, and for eight or ten years past my sufferings were terrible. My back was very painful and I had many annoying symptoms besides. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I weighed only 120. To-day I weigh 165, and am in better health than for years. Doan's Kidney Pills have been my only kidney medicine during four years past. They bring me out of every attack."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gibson's Definition Of "Lady."

"I dined with Charles Dana Gibson at Princess' restaurant in London during the season," said a Chicagoan.

"The lofty, spacious dining room was filled with women in pale gowns, their hair uncovered and their arms and necks bare, and though these women were fashionable, aristocratic, they smoked cigarettes with their coffee as they watched the biscope pictures that went on at one end of the big room, and as they listened to the singing that went on at the other.

"Amid all this feminine smoking we Americans began to discuss and to define the word 'lady.' Was it ladylike to smoke? we asked. Would a lady ever smoke? What was a lady?

"I think Mr. Gibson's definition of a lady was the best that was given.

"'A lady,' he said, ignoring the smoke question altogether, 'is a woman who always remembers others and never forgets herself.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Pearls Are All The Rage.

The brilliant diamond has had its day. The modest, taerful pearl is in the ascendency at Newport, and all because Mr. Leeds bought Mrs. Leeds a pearl necklace while they were abroad. Uncle Sam, upon seeing the same, threw up his hands at the Custom House and demanded $120,000. Now all Newport is wild to see the pearls, which are safely guarded in the big burglar-proof safe at the Leeds cottage. The necklace is more than passing fair. Never were pearls of Cleopatra more perfectly matched. The arrangement is Oriental, consisting of 60 pearls ranging in size from 25 to 40 grains, the average being 32—all flawless, white spheres and perfectly graduated. No one is allowed to see these Oriental beauties without a written or verbal order from Mrs. Leeds herself. She does not believe in "casting her pearls before swine."—New York Times.

A Seriour Matter.

The marriageable age for young women is 18, yet business houses are said to prefer women of 30 for places of trust. Is marriage, then, a less serious matter than everyday business?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Must Mean Something.

A Missouri man has been sent to jail for 30 days for stealing an umbrella, and now we understand that the great moral upheaval in Missouri must mean something.—Minneapolis Journal.

Learning By Experience.

Nell—He always said that no two people on earth think alike.

Lill—Well?

Nell—He has changed his mind since looking over the presents his wedding called forth.—Woman's Home Companion.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to stimulants is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash increases his loss of power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an adv. I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls at a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to *insist* upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, ofttimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nervine and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say *for yourself* by sending a postal card request for a *free* booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

High-Handed.

"I don't like a friend to domineer over me," said the young man with the patient disposition.

"Who has been doing that?"

"My roommate. He borrowed my evening clothes."

"That's a good deal of a liberty."

"I didn't mind it. But when he asked for my umbrella I told him I might want to use it myself. But he got it just the same."

"How?"

"He simply stood on his dignity and said: 'All right. Have your own way about it. They're your clothes that I'm trying to keep from getting spoiled, not mine.'"—Washington Star.

Effect Of The Pure-Food Law.

"I got a bottle of lemon extract at your store the other day."

"Yes? Anything the matter with it?"

"Nothing so far as I can find out, but I'm curious to know what there is in it that makes it taste so much like lemons."—Chicago Tribune.

The One Who Succeeds.

He laid his true heart at her feet;
His rival better planned,
Who laid with shrewdness hard to beat,
His checkbook in her hand.
—Philadelphia Press.

Progress Of Krupp Works.

According to Consul General Guenther, the celebrated works of Krupp at Essen, Magdeburg, Kiel, Annen and at their ore and coal mines had on April 1, 1906, in their employ 62,553 persons, of whom 5065 were officials and clerks, against a total of 55,816 employees in the year before. The company's principal plant and accessories at Essen consumed as much water in said year as did the entire city of Dresden, which latter has a population of over 400,000 inhabitants. The gas made and consumed by the single cast-steel plant at Essen exceeds the gas consumption of the city of Elberfeld. Besides this, the electric plant of said cast-steel works supplies 1651 arc lamps, 15,304 incandescent lamps and 763 electric motors. The average daily wage paid in 1905 to the workers in the cast-steel plant was $1.22 a person, which is about 5½ cents more than was paid in the preceding year.

"Joe" Cannon Versus Sleep.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has been telling his Missouri admirers that late to bed and early to rise has been the rule of his life. "Uncle Joe" scoffs at the old couplet—

Early to bed, early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

He believes with George Ade that "early to bed, early to rise, and one meets few prominent people." He indorses the theory of the Rogers Brothers that "early to bed, early to rise, makes a good milkman."

"Uncle Joe" has slept little. Like Napoleon, he gets along without it. Like Cassius, he is lean, hungry and wakeful, the type of man feared by good politicians like Julius Caesar. He has exploded the Gladstonian theory that eight hours of sleep a day are essential to greatness.

For is "Uncle Joe" not truly great, and is he not the one man in this country for whom the newspapers waive their strict rules against the printing of those impolite words——and——?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Habit Of Haste.

In the railroad depots a man burdened with coat, grips and umbrella will dash blindly and madly in front of engines, to the rear of trains and between cars to reach his particular destination. If a trainman interferes to prevent the passenger from throwing away his life, objurgations and epithets are hurled broadcast at the Good Samaritan and the officials of the road may perhaps hear of the incident through the medium of a complaint. It is a mental condition that must be overcome before such a degree of safety can be obtained as an enlightened country should provide. The only hope lies in creating a sentiment among all the people that life and health are of infinitely more importance than the three of four minutes that elapse between street cars, or the few hours delay necessitated by the missing of a train.—Cleveland Leader.

There Are Others.

A medal bearing the legend "King Edward the Peacemaker" has been presented to President Roosevelt. We thought we had the only peacemaker on this side of the water.—Philadelphia Record.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for the trouble from which I suffered. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Lower temperature brought out much business in seasonable lines of wearing apparel and most reports from wholesalers tell of the largest volume of trade ever transacted. Shipping departments are limited in activity by inadequate railway facilities, and this difficulty is becoming aggravated by the free movement of grain and coal as the season advances.

In the leading industries it is impossible to secure prompt deliveries, even contracts for shipment during the first quarter of 1907 being difficult to place with the steel mills, and the long continued lassitude in primary markets for cotton goods has been succeeded by an eagerness to purchase that is advancing quotations.

New England footwear manufacturers receive liberal Spring orders from jobbers in all sections of the country, with the best demand for heavy stock such as grain and split goods. Producers have large contracts on hand for Winter and Spring lines in addition to supplementary orders for late Fall delivery.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Business failures for the week in the United States, number 192, against 136 last week, 183 in the like week of 1905, 196 in 1904, 203 in 1903 and 203 in 1902.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregated 3,257,886 bushels.

Corn exports for the week are 1,202,430 bushels, against 846,099 last week.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 19,422 barrels; exports, 55,473 barrels.

WHEAT — Easy; spot, contract, 74½@74⅝; spot No. 2 red Western 77⅞@78; October, 74½@74⅝; November, 75¾ asked; December, 75⅝@76¾; steamer No. 2 red, 69@69¼.

CORN—Easy; spot, 54½@54½; October, 53⅜@53⅝; year, 47⅝@47⅞; January, 47⅛@47⅜; steamer mixed, 52¾@53; receipts, 38,485 bushels; exports, 128,571 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@56½; Southern yellow corn, 53@55½.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 39@39½; No. 3 white, 38@38½; No. 2 mixed, 37¼@37¾; receipts, 23,846 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 64@65; No. 2 Western domestic, 70@71; receipts, 5,022 bushels.

BUTTER — Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 25@26; fancy ladle, 18@20; store-packed, 16½@18.

EGGS—Firm; 24.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged; large, 13½; medium, 13¾; small, 14.

New York.—WHEAT — Receipts, 40,900 bushels; sales, 3,250,000 futures and 24,000 spot. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 78⅛ elevator; No. 2 red, 79⅝ f. o. b. afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth, 86⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 83⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 62,350 bushels; exports, 3,104 bushels; sales, 30,000 futures. Spot barely steady; No. 2, 54¾ elevator and 55¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57; No. 2 white, 57½.

OATS—Receipts, 130,500 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 37½; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 38½@40; clipped white, 38@40 pounds, 39½@44.

BUTTER—Strong. Receipts, 7,700; street prices, extra creamery, 26@26½; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19@25½; do., held seconds to extra, 21@26; State dairy, common to extra, 18@24½; renovated, common to extra, 16@22; Western factory, common to firsts, 16@19½; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 20.

EGGS—Steady; receipts, 10,917; prices unchanged.

POULTRY — Alive, easy; spring chickens, 13; fowls, 14; turkeys, 14. Dressed, firm; Western chickens, 11@16; spring turkeys, 16@22; fowls, 12@15.

FEED—Firm; spring bran, 20.85, October shipment.

LARD — Firmer; Western prime, 9.15@9.25; refined firm; continent, 9.55.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 31; do., yellow 42.

Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Medium and common slow but not lower; bulls steady; cows dull and weak; steers, 3.90@5.90; bulls, 2.50@3.90; cows, 1.10@3.20; heifers, 3.30@3.75.

CALVES—Veals steady to 5.00@9.00; culls, 4.00@4.50; Western calves and grassers lower; Westerns, 3.25@4.50; grassers, 3.00; dressed calves slow; city-dressed veals, 8@13½c. per pound; country-dressed, 7@12c.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,200; market firmer; State and Pennsylvania hogs, 6.95@7.10.

Chicago. — CATTLE—Common to prime, 3.75@7.00; cows, 2.70@4.50; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.40.

HOGS—Choice to prime heavy, 6.70@6.85; medium to good heavy, 6.55@6.65; butchers' weights, 6.70@6.85; good to choice mixed, 6.50@6.65; medium mixed packing, 6.35@6.50; pigs, 5.50@6.60.

WORTH REMEMBERING

There is now one public house for every 80 people in France.

During the siege of Paris 2,500,000 letters left the city by balloon.

Coolies in China are giving up their long and cumbersome pipes and taking to cigarettes.

The world moves. At Bulawayo, several hundred miles north of the Transvaal, on the Cape of Cairo Railroad, in the country where Livingston worked, they had a well-attended agricultural fair.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

A medical journal declares that people who drink cows' milk are more and more inclined to consumption than those who use the milk of the reindeer, the buffalo, the ass or the goat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The cities of Glasgow and Nottingham supply gas to the consumers, and it is sold at fifty cents a thousand cubic feet — about one-half what it costs in American cities. Last year Nottingham made a profit of $120,000 on its gas plant.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Sight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

A lot of reputations are saved by not being in politics.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

How many people fumigate the money that is given to them?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

A widower always suggests a man who has just escaped from jail.

EUREKA Harness Oil Keeps the Harness Soft and Strong

For preserving the strength and increasing the life of harness Eureka Harness Oil has no equal. Superior to other brands because free from acid and will not become rancid. Penetrates the leather and makes it weather-proof, sweat-proof, soft, strong and durable. Makes old harness look like new. Prevents rot. Gives a glossy black finish.

Boston Coach Axle Oil

makes easy running wheels. Reduces friction to an absolute minimum. Better and more economical than castor oil. Will not gum or corrode. For use on carriages, cabs, buggies.

Sold everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

GALL STONES, KIDNEY STONES, GRAVEL OR STONES IN THE BLADDER AND BILIOUSNESS Or Any Liver Complaint and a Stomach Trouble

Resulting From Biliousness positively cured by CRAEMER'S CALCULUS CURE. Write for circulars. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT— no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH

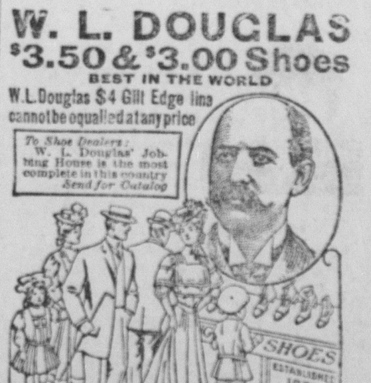
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO CAN.

MUSIC LESSONS Piano, Violin, Mandolin, Singing. Instruments supplied. Correspondence courses 15 lessons each. Frank's Conservatory, 2795 8th Ave., New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price



To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAMP WHEN YOU APPLY

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906

NOVEMBER COURT.

Court Opens Thursday, November 26, for a Session of Two Weeks.

Following are the names of persons drawn for grand and traverse jurors at the November sessions of the court :

GRAND JURORS.

Ezra H. Auman, miller, Millneim
Thos. Armstrong, coal operator, Philipsburg
Wilson Bilger, laborer, Rush twp.
S. M. Campbell, merchant, Millheim
Harvey Crouse, dealer, Haines twp.
Lawrence Craft, farmer, Boggs twp.
Philip D. Foster, gentleman, State College
J. B. Gentzel, dealer, Spring twp.
James P. Grove, farmer, Gregg twp.
Charles Grimm, farmer, Miles twp.
Geo. W. Howarth, merchant, Philipsburg
Budd Hastings, farmer, Benner twp.
William Hipple, farmer, Burnside twp.
Edward Isenburg, clerk, Ferguson twp.
J. T. Merryman, clerk, Taylor twp.
C. H. McCausland, civil engineer, Philipsburg
Charles McCoy, blacksmith, Bellefonte
C. R. Neff, teacher, Millheim
Peter Sones, laborer, Harris twp.
Wilson Stiver, farmer, Huston twp.
William Stiner, contractor, Philipsburg
D. P. Thomas, farmer, Harris, twp.
James Uzzle, miner, Snow Shoe twp.
William Woods, laborer, Spring twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Samuel Aley, shoemaker, Marion
Joseph B. Ard, gentleman, Ferguson
Thomas Acton, miner, Philipsburg
James Black, merchant, Philipsburg
Burdine Butler, farmer, Howard
L. W. Dorman, laborer, Bellefonte
A. V. Daugherty, lumberman, Burnside
Jesse C. Dunlap, laborer, Spring
Harry Ellenberger, farmer, Halfmoon
Samuel Everhart, farmer, College
Harry Fitzgibbons, laborer, Philipsburg
Charles Frank, laborer, South Philipsburg
L. B. Frank, clerk, Miles
John A. Fortney, farmer, Harris
Ephraim Gardner, farmer, Liberty
David Gunsallus, farmer, Liberty
John Gray, farmer, Halfmoon
George E. Harper, farmer, Ferguson
William Heffren, laborer, Rush
David C. Hall, farmer, Union
David Irvin, laborer, Rush
Henry Johnson, farmer, Liberty
A. N. Kreamer, farmer, Miles
W. T. Lingle, farmer, Gregg
Richard Lutz, carpenter, Spring
A. D. Lingle, laborer, Gregg
Perry Moran, laborer, Unionville
Henry Moyer, Jr., farmer, Miles
Austin Matley, laborer, Rush
J. E. Miller, laborer, Rush
John McSuley, painter, Bellefonte
William Orr, farmer, Marion
W. C. Patterson, superintendent, State College
Daniel Ripka, farmer, Gregg
H. D. Rumberger, clerk, Philipsburg
John Rager, laborer, State College
John Solt, merchant, Unionville
Elwood Sheffer, clerk, Philipsburg
C. C. Shuey, grocer, Bellefonte
John Shay, laborer, Howard boro
James B. Spangler, farmer, Potter
W. H. Smith, undertaker, Gregg
A. C. Williams, farmer, Huston
Harris Watson, laborer, Snow Shoe

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Lewis Boon, farmer, Curtin
Ira Brungart, farmer, Miles
John Barnes, Jr., coal operator, Philipsburg
Charles Bierly, farmer, Miles
John D. Barker, farmer, Miles
Solomon Benford, contractor, S. Philipsburg
James Culver, miner, Snow Shoe
Ezekiel Confer, farmer, Boggs
Jacob Crider, farmer, Ferguson
William Flack, laborer, Bellefonte
Frank Fishburn, farmer, Ferguson
George W. Fisher, farmer, Halfmoon
Harvey Fike, carpenter, Spring
John Gummo, farmer, Ferguson
A. C. Grove, farmer, Spring
C. E. Greist, clerk, Unionville
Daniel Gale, laborer, Philipsburg
Zwingley W. Hoy, farmer, Marion
H. B. Hering, farmer, Gregg
John T. Hunter, gentleman, Liberty
R. M. Kaup, laborer, Spring
Thomas Lingle, mechanic, Liberty
P. S. Meyer, miller, Haines
Samuel Martz, shoemaker, Ferguson
Theodore Musser, laborer, Snow Shoe
A. M. Martin, teacher, Haines
Frank Palmer, laborer, Potter
William Quick, farmer, Snow Shoe
B. F. Shaffer, farmer, Walker
Perry C. Steele, stone mason, Spring
Joseph L. Smith, laborer, Liberty
John Todd, coal operator, Philipsburg
Percival Tharp, farmer, Penn
W. A. Tobias, gentleman, Millheim
J. I. Way, constable, Patton
J. A. Walk, laborer, Taylor
Henry W. Wolf, laborer, Miles
Charles Wythes, printer, Philipsburg
John H. Woomer, ins. agent, Bellefonte
John S. Yearick, farmer, Spring

LOCALS.

N. E. Emerick, of Wall, is home at present. He is a brakeman on the Pennsy.

Between Wigert and Bellefonte six excursionists went to Harrisburg last Saturday.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Howard, is the guest of her brother, Thomas G. Wilson, in Centre Hall.

Two sales Saturday: The Kerr farm at Centre Hill, and stock sale by J. I. Lytle, at Earlystown.

Former Judge A. O. Furst, who for the past few months has been confined to his home, is of late able to take an occasional drive into the country.

Horse flesh is not declining in price according to reports from Millheim where John Confer sold a team of horses to a Williamsport party for the snug sum of $600.

Another family who moved from Penns Valley to the busy section of Mifflin county is that of George Musser. They left Millheim last week and have located at Yeagertown.

Robert Smith, who owns one of the prettiest homes in Gregg township, recently constructed a concrete walk through his yard. The Smith home is the old Duncan home, at Spring Mills, and has all the appearances of a country mansion.

The Pennsylvania Telephone Company is rebuilding its pole line between Centre Hall and Millheim. The line between the latter place and Spring Mills is about completed, and now work has begun between Spring Mills and Centre Hall.

Richard Berryhill, of Mill Hall, Clinton county, recently completed his eighty-fourth year, and celebrated the anniversary of his birth by splitting a load of stove wood. Mr. Berryhill is a noted hunter and fisherman, and during the seasons spends much of his time in outdoor sports. He expects to make his annual hunt for deer in November.

In order to accomplish the raising of a large barn on the Samuel T. Gray farm in Patton township, men from other sections of the county had to be hired to do the greater part of the work. This was due to the fact that laborers in the rural districts are exceedingly scarce and farmers and their sons have more work on hand than they can perform.

Spring Mills.

[The vaccination question is one of the topics much discussed in Gregg township. The Centre Reporter has been asked whether it would publish communications bearing on the subject, and here expresses a willingness to do so with the distinct understanding that personalities are omitted.—EDITOR.]

By permission your correspondent desires to produce a few facts relative to the vaccination law, which law has been much discussed in this community.

No one questions the right of Dr. Dixon to enforce the law, but there is plenty of proof by the very best medical authorities that vaccination is no good, and is an injury in more cases than good.

Note the following, which is from the best medical authorities, through the Anti-Vaccination League of this state, clipped from The Philadelphia Record :

After more than a century of trial, vaccination has proved itself not only worthless as a preventative of smallpox, but a prime factor in the introduction of that disease into countries and communities to which it is naturally foreign.

The unprejudiced and best informed medical opinion of the world is hostile to vaccination, and the most enlightened scientists have denounced it as a leading cause of racial degeneration. The common sense of mankind has always been opposed to it. The blood of many nations has been poisoned by it, and small-pox, tuberculosis, cancer and many other terrible diseases have followed in its train.

While vaccination itself is an absolute evil, its compulsory enforcement is tyrannous, and an infringement of the unalienable rights of the individual, as evidenced in the outrageous violence offered to unoffending citizens in the recent vaccination raids in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Continued submission to such arbitrary and wholly illegal misuse of the police power would presage the certain downfall of our free institutions.

To make vaccination or any other medical practice compulsory is to establish a government by a politico-medical organization in place of the free institutions guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Furthermore, if vaccination has the virtues its advocates claim for it, why need to force it upon the people? Why not teach them its merits and persuade them to adopt it? Has it come to this that people must be forced from danger to safety ?

Then, too, the law hits the wrong people. Children are not the ones to spread small pox. The children are vaccinated while travelers are allowed to come and go without the mark ; tramps walk the highways and come to our doors with no mark upon them but filth and dirt, but the innocent children, who never get near a case of small pox must have poison put into their blood to keep them from spreading the disease. It is utterly senseless.

The enforcement of this law is imposed on the teacher, the very last one that should be asked to perform this task. The teacher must have the good will of the patrons and pupils to be successful. With the patrons and pupils against him he might as well quit the school room. This law puts the teacher in just that position. It has been clearly demonstrated in the last month that it has already demoralized the schools in Gregg township to a great extent.

When a few selfish people oppose a law which the masses endorse these few are at fault, but when the masses, the best citizens, denounce a law there must be something radically wrong with the law. There seems nothing more in this law than an infringement on free rights and privileges.

Jesse Long last week bought the John Horner property across the bridge and will become a citizen of Spring Mills in the spring.

The P. R. R. Co. on Saturday started to erect the bridge across the cut at Allison's grain house.

Harry Burkholder, student at Pennsylvania State College, was a Spring Mills visitor over Sunday.

C. M. Gramley and wife, of Rebersburg, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler on Tuesday.

B. F. Kennelly, who had been working at Altoona for the last few weeks, came home on Friday.

The editor of the Reporter was a business visitor in town Saturday evening.

Mrs. A. C. Dunlap is ill at present.

Transfer of Real Estate

Thos. D. Weaver to Frank Tubridy, March 27, 1906, 46 a 143 p in Snow Shoe ; $1000.

Henry Gerbrick, et. al. exrs., to Joseph H. Long, 8 tracts, in all 247 a 334 p in Marion twp. ; $4000.

Thos. A. Shoemaker, gdw., to John Mitchell, Oct. 8, 1906, 3a 53p in College twp. ; $3130.

J. R. Brown, et. ux., to Harry Snyder, Aug. 8, 1905, lot No. 71 in Rush twp. ; $800.

Wm. M. Russ, et. ux., to Lewis Russ, Sept. 24, 1906, lot in Philipsburg; $550.

W. H. Williams, admr., to Geo. R. Williams, Sept. 5, 1905, 227a 78p in Half Moon twp. ; $3500.

Maggie E. Rupert, et. bar., to Chas. W. Cook, Jan. 25, 1906, 79 3-7p in Liberty twp. ; $300.

Meiss' Markets.

The undersigned will pay the following prices for potatoes, apples and onions : Potatoes, fifty cents per bushel ; hand picked apples, thirty to thirty-five cents ; onions, fifty cents.

GEO. R. MEISS, Colyer, Pa.

Rain Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

SHALL THE GRAFTERS ESCAPE?

Consider These Additional Discoveries Made By Berry.

Creasy's Opponent's Bronze Head Is On Capitol Door, Reminder That Gang Candidates Will Cover Up the Plundering If They Win.

That there was from 30 to 50 per cent. of graft in the $9,000,000 "extras" for the capitol is charged by State Treasurer Berry. But if the people failed to elect the anti-gang candidates for state offices and the state legislature there would be a poor chance of finding out "who got it" or of bringing deserved punishment upon the guilty. In that case, despite all that Berry has already done in the matter, he would be "up against" the same hard proposition that he collided against the other day when Governor Pennypacker, head of, and Auditor General Snyder, member of the board of public grounds and buildings, of which the State Treasurer also is a member, refused point blank to answer any of Berry's probing questions

Mr. Berry, therefore, must go around alone, finding out things for himself, just as he discovered the cheat in the cement pavement, or the charge per cubic foot for the air in the telephone booth, making it cost $3100. This booth, Berry says, looks like mahogany, but it is made of steel, and is about six feet square and eight feet high, and was paid for at $11 per cubic foot, air and all. Berry has found also that some of the ceilings have gold strips around raised portions, and this strip, a very narrow thing, was paid for "by the foot," so as to count in as gold the enclosed space which has no gilt. All such probing in the future, for one man alone—even a man of Berry's experience as a mechanic and in practical business—would take a weary long time, and could not result in the people's knowing all about what grafters have been beneficiaries of the great steal.

Whole Graft Must Be Uncovered.

But the whole story will come out if the people defeat every machine candidate from Stuart down to the bottom of the state legislative list on November 6. As to Pennypacker's attempt to throw dust into the people's eyes by having railroad excursions to see what a fine building the capitol is, the anti-machine candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Jeremiah S. Black, makes the pertinent suggestion that the excursion trains run to the insane asylums in which the unfortunates have been deprived of the commonest necessities and forced to huddle on the corridor floors at night, because the machine wanted the state's millions for the capitol graft. Another object lesson for the excursionists would be in the charitable institutions other than the state insane hospitals, and out of whose appropriations Pennypacker, last year, cut $2,500,000 upon the plea that the state could not spare the money.

"A fine building," says Pennypacker. "But," Berry retorts, "the state did not get what it paid for." Even if the graft expenditures had been legal and the people had got what they paid for, it was unreasonable extravagance in view of the fact that at the same time when those $9,000,000 were being squandered, the appropriations for the needy hospitals were being vetoed. The case is now going to trial. The people are engaged in selecting a court and jury. The question is: "Shall we have a court and jury made up of members of the gang which did this thing, to investigate themselves, or shall we choose them from the ranks of honest men?"

Other Uses For the Millions.

Taking only the one bunch of instances in Berry's Bellefonte speech, he charges, "without fear of contradiction," that in the infamous $2,000,000 chandelier job, where there was an overcharge of at least $1,000,000, which would build a good road through a large part of the state, or would provide sleeping cots for the insane, and by giving them room, light and air enough, would lessen the abnormal death rate among them. Berry declares also that in the $1,500,000 for metallic furniture there was more than another $1,000,000 of graft, and this stolen million, with the amounts of other robberies yet to be specified, would go far toward equalizing the amount of personal property tax, license fees and other moneys which "Farmer" Creasy's grange tax-reform bills would have returned to the counties. It is now understood why the machine leaders smothered those bills, which would have greatly lightened the local taxation burdens.

Berry picks out of the Pennypacker-Snyder official report items amounting to $3,236,121, of which all were in the original building contract specifications, and were for work or supplies required to be done or furnished by the the builder of the "shell," and yet all of that money was taken by Pennypacker's board out of the general fund, without special appropriation, to pay for what the board has treated as "furnishings." Berry, quoting from the board members' own report, specifies among those items modeling and sculpture, marble and wood wainscoting, mosaic glass, fireplaces, tile and wood floors, mantels, vaults and safes, drinking water plant, complete lighting system, duplex telegraph system, thermometers, etc., etc., together with $303,093 for fitting up the eighth floor.

Despite the testimony of ex-Governor Stone, of United States Architect Green, and even of the final official report of Architect Huston, that the capitol was finished by the building commission in accordance with the specifications, and needed only the illuminating fixtures to be ready for occupancy, all of the foregoing work and supplies, aggregating three and a quarter million dollars, were afterward paid for by Pennypacker's board under the pretence of "furnishing." According to the testimony, it seems that this vast amount was paid twice—first in the building payments of the $4,000,000, and afterwards in the "furnishings" payments, out of the $9,000,000 Who got it? Would Bob Young, if Auditor General, tell us? He remained mum as a clam while he was solicitor of the Capitol commission for four years up to a few weeks ago. Would a legislature composed of Penrose's renominated vice-den and Ripper voters give the people the particulars of this $3,226,121 graft?

Then the Huge Overcharges.

Setting all that aside, Berry shows that of the $4,562,252 spent for "furnishings" under the "furniture" act of 1895, at least $2,000,000 is overcharge This is in the chandeliers and brackets, Bacarat cut-glass panels, bronze decorations, filing cases, etc. He considers probable "a proportionate overcharge in the other $4,000,000 of expenditures," but declares that nothing short of a rigid investigation by experts, empowered to subpoena witnesses, will reveal the whole truth.

How the "Pennsylvania Construction Company," which had no plant or visible means of doing any work at all, got the metallic contract which gave it a clean profit of half a million dollars, is partly revealed by the fact that nearly everything was by "the foot" or by "the pound." Berry illustrated:

A special design was made for a chandelier; the bidder would estimate what he could make it for at a profit as such things are ordinarily made and, suppose his figure was $200. He would then estimate the weight of it as such things are ordinarily made only to find that it would weigh, say 30 pounds; but the maximum price is $5 per pound, and, of course, he cannot bid, but the contractor who is wise to the scheme can take it, because he knows that instead of the usual 1-16 or ⅛ of thickness of metal, he can make it ½-inch or 1-inch, or a foot thick, if necessary, and make it weigh 200 pounds, and thus get $1000 for it.

This is the way this contract was let, and some of the chandeliers were made to weigh as high as 4000 pounds and costing more than $20,000 each!

More than 300,000 pounds of bronze was put into these chandeliers, costing the maker 20 cents per pound, or $90,000. The work upon them cost, say twice as much more, making $270,000 and sold to the state for $1,600,000 showing an overcharge of at least a million dollars in this one item. The glass globes and panels were "extra," and cost $138,757.09.

Every item on this schedule is open to the same criticism, and the estimate I have made of the total overcharge is extremely conservative.

Berry is a mechanic, and knows a good job when he sees it. Let it be assumed that the capitol is a good job—despite the showing already that parts of it are the contrary—let it be assumed that the expenditures have been legally made, and that overcharges cannot be proved, yet the erection of such a gorgeous, sumptuous palace for the use of a few men and the gratification of a larger number, is without excuse, having been secretly and surreptitiously done, while many worthy charities and necessary public works were denied, as they are today, the support they need. The helpless wards of the state are suffering for common necessities, and the indigent insane are sleeping and dying in the corridors of the overcrowded asylums owned and ostensibly cared for by the state. The appropriations for these have been denied and vetoed to keep the money in the treasury so that the grafting capitol scheme and the farming out of the surplus could continue.

The people are about to choose the men to investigate this whole shocking disgrace. Will the people choose the candidates whose political or personal interest lies in exonerating the politicians who have done the plundering or made it possible? The bronze head of Candidate Young is on the capitol door. He drew $2000 a year from the state for keeping the capitol transactions "straight." He is not seeking the Auditor General's office with the aim of exposing and condemning himself and the grafters. But that is the object of "Farmer" Creasy, Mr Emery and their colleagues, including the anti-Gang nominees for the state legislature.

DOES CARSON KNOW "FURNITURE"

If So, He Won't Admit It To Berry Before the Election.

Even Attorney General Carson attempts to tide over the capitol graft discussion until after the election, thus proving himself to be as harebrained as the "eminently respectable advisers" of Wesley R. Andrews and Penrose. Carson evidently feels obliged to try to turn the storm away from the Governor who appointed him. State Treasurer Berry, after refusing to pay the bills for the balances "due" the grafters, officially asked Carson a perfectly proper question, which the Attorney General, in common courtesy, as well as in his duty to the state that pays him a fat salary, should have answered as plainly as any school boy who reads the simply worded restrictions upon the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, could answer.

The act of 1895, reorganizing the board, gave it a supposed authority to buy "furniture" and pay for it out of the "general fund," without a specific appropriation. In each session of the legislature, since the passage of the capitol act of 1901, the general appropriation bill has contained a paragraph to the effect that the Auditor General and State Treasurer should honor the "furniture" requisitions of the board to an indefinite extent. But if a proposition had been made in the legislature to add, for "furniture," $9,000,000 to the original appropriation for the capitol, even Frank McClain and other machine men who had been careful to make the amount for "completion" $4,000,000, would have raised a storm to shake the commonwealth, for Frank, at that time, was making campaign capital for Elkin's gubernatorial candidacy.

The general appropriation paragraph provided that the limitless or "blank" permission to the board should not permit it to do a hand's turn toward assisting in "completing" the capitol. Now, all that Mr. Berry wanted to get out of Carson, officially, was an opinion as to whether, even if the board could legally provide "furniture" without limit, it could, when expressly forbidden by the appropriation bills to do so, go ahead, as it has done, with not only "furnishings," but also with "completing" the capitol by spending some millions upon irremovable, permanent parts of the building.

As the act of 1895 and the appropriation bills plainly restricted the board, and as two legislatures took the pains to re-assert that restriction, Mr. Berry simply desires that Mr. Carson, without going into the graft scandal at all, should just affirm the plain mandate of the law against the board's "completing" the capitol. Berry did not need Carson's opinion, but only aimed to proceed in an orderly way. Carson was not asked to mix in the controversy, and yet, instead of taking up Berry's simple question of whether white was white or black, launched into a criticism against Berry's failure to have found out in three weeks all the rottenness and plundering that may occupy the time of the coming legislature for months.

Every Farmer and Laborer Knows.

Until Berry should perform impossibilities before the election, Carson refused to say whether Berry was right in judging that window frames, floors, fireplaces, walls, marble wainscoting and many other such permanent fixtures were not furniture. If there had been no capitol scandal, and Carson had been asked such a question in the street, in a chance meeting with a friend, does anybody doubt that the Attorney General would have answered the question just as every farmer and laborer in the state is, today answering it for himself? But the gangsters have been driven crazy mad by the hurricane raised by Berry, and do not seem responsible for their sayings or doings.

With "Farmer" Creasy reminding the throngs at the mass meetings of such facts as the one that Architect Huston has been awarded as his fees and commissions a total pay greater than the presidents of the United States have received altogether in the last 10 years, Carson, no doubt, realizes that the workingmen are doing some deep thinking, and the only thing the gang can do in the hope of distracting the people from the one great issue is to strive to sidetrack them to irrelevant matters, just as Pennypacker is doing in his efforts to have special railroad excursions of the people to see that the capitol is very grand.

That is not the point with the people, who want to know, not the grandeur or beauties, but the full extent of the graft and who got it. Furthermore, since Berry's discovery of the weak and fraudulent cement pavement, and since it has been charged that in many other respects various jobs in the building are anything but "workmanlike," it is about time for the gang to stop boasting even that the people, although grossly buncoed and overcharged, have got a good building. Berry has begun to show the falsity of even this claim, and he tells the people that it will take a very long time to get to the bottom of all the rascality.

GOVERNOR FRANTIC AT BERRY'S EXPOSE

If only Mr. Berry should remain after the coming election to stand for the people in Harrisburg, he would, of course, accomplish much, but he would remain hampered, as he is in the present board of public grounds and buildings, with Governor Pennypacker and Auditor General Snyder refusing to answer his pointed questions about the enormous graft. But with William T. Creasy as Auditor General, Emery as Governor, an anti-machine majority in the legislature and Jere Black presiding over the senate, there would be a clear track to complete exposure, not only of the original $25,000,000 conspiracy, but also of all particulars of the $9,000,000 for "extras."

"Let us confound that babbler" (Berry), said Pennypacker to Snyder, just after Berry made the first disclosure.

[Continued on inside page]

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